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M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

ARKANSAS.

The Democratic State Convention.

Governor Baxter Persists in His Refusal.

The Ticket Completed Satisfactorily to Everybody.

LITTLE ROCK, September 10.—After re-assembling this morning, the committee appointed to wait on Governor Baxter and inform him that he had been nominated by a second vote without a dissenting voice, presented a letter from the Governor again declining the nomination, for the reason that he did not believe it for the best interest of the State for him to do so. There was prolonged cheering, when the Convention proceeded again to nominate a candidate for Governor. The name of Hon. A. H. Garland, of Pulaski, was the only one presented. The roll was called, and he received the vote of every county, amid great cheering. Mr. Garland sent in a formal letter of acceptance. The following is the remainder of the ticket nominated, Chief Justice—H. English. Associate Justices—David Walker and Wm. M. Harrison. Secretary of State—P. B. Beaver. Auditor—W. R. Miller. Treasurer—T. J. Churchill. Attorney General—S. P. Hughes. Commissioner of State Lands—J. M. Smithee. Chancellor—John R. Eakin. Chancery Clerk—O. R. Witt.

A resolution was passed designating the Little Rock *Gazette* as the organ of the party. After some minor business the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The ticked is received by all factions among the Democrats with satisfaction.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Republican State Convention Dead-Locked ---An Adjournment till To-Day---Tax Union Convention in Session.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 10.—The Republican Convention wasted yesterday and to-day, the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report. There is trouble over the Charleston delegation, the strongest in the State. Chamberlain and Moses stock is down. A dozen other parties are spoken of. There will be a public meeting to-night, when prominent speakers will hold forth. The Convention has adjourned until to-morrow.

TAX UNION CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 10.—The Tax Union Convention organized to-day. The speakers were very temperate in their remarks. A disposition was evinced to support only reliable men, if such are nominated by the Republicans at the Convention now in session. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

CUBA.

More Volunteers (?) Called Out---A Little Loan Asked of the Banks.

HAVANA, September 10.—Captain General Concha to-day publishes a decree in the *Official Gazette* ordering out immediately, for active service, five per cent. of all volunteers enrolled in the Island of Cuba to serve until the first of April, 1875. This will bring out about 3,500 men. Exemption cannot be purchased with money, those drafted being obliged to serve or provide substitutes. The Government of the Island has asked from the banks a loan of $500,000 in gold and $1,000,000 in paper money, which is to be returned shortly.

LATER.—Of the loan asked by the Government from banks, $750,000 in bills and $250,000 in gold has been advanced by the Spanish bank. The remaining $250,000 in gold and the same amount in currency, has been divided between five other banks.

SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.

National Association Formed---Election of Officers.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 10.—The Convention of Sportsmen assembled this morning, and the following officers were unanimously elected: Allen T. Brinsmade, of Ohio, President; C. Shaler Smith, of St. Louis, First Vice President; Thos. A. Logan, of Cincinnati, Second Vice President; Henry E. Davis, of Ohio, Treasurer; C. G. Cadman, of Detroit, Recording Secretary; W. F. Parker, of West Meriden, Corresponding Secretary. It was voted that the first annual meeting of the association should be held at Cleveland on the second Tuesday in June, 1875. After appointing a Committee on Resolutions the meeting adjourned till eight o'clock this evening.

JAPAN.

Murder of a German Consul---Earthquakes at Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—The Colima brought little news of importance that had not been anticipated by telegraph.

The Japanese *Gazette*, of August 21st, contains an account of the murder of Mr. Huber, the German Consul at Hakodadi, by a native, who says he was actuated by a demon. He killed his victim with a sword, slashing him in a most horrible manner, doing the work entirely alone. The German corvette, Elizabeth, left at once for Hakodadi.

There were severe shocks of an earthquake at Yokohama on the 20th of August. No damage resulted.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 10, 1874.

DEMONSTRATION BY SEAMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The Seamen's Protective Association, 'longshoremen, riggers and others in like employ, had a street parade this morning, to protest against the extortions of captains, boarding house keepers and shippers, and demanding a fair rate of wages. About six hundred men were in line and conducted themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner.

COMMISSIONER DAVENPORT REPLIES.

United States Commissioner Davenport has published his answer to the charges made against him by counsel for Tammany Hall, and asks for a prompt hearing in open court and before the whole community.

THE VILLE DE PARIS IN A HURRICANE.

The steamship Ville de Paris, which arrived yesterday from Brest, encountered a terrible hurricane on the voyage, during which the Captain's large house on deck was washed overboard, and the place where it had stood left as though swept by a broom. The port side of the bridge was ground to pieces; two immense iron davits were twisted almost in two; the life-boat was washed overboard and hung from the stern davits, beating against the side of the ship, until officers Pieck and Le Franc sprang into the sea and cut it adrift. The railings were torn in two, and heavy brass stanchions twisted in all sorts of shapes. A sailor named Geafray was washed overboard and lost. Captain Daure, who was standing on the bridge, was hurled by the waves against the boat, which alone prevented him from going overboard. He was at first supposed to have been fatally injured, but is slowly recovering. Second Captain LeFranc had his left arm broken, and several sailors were severely injured. At a meeting of the passengers on the day before arriving in port, resolutions expressive of gratitude and thanks were voted to Captain Daure and his gallant officers and crew for their behavior during the fearful storm.

MOULTON'S STATEMENT TO-DAY.

The *Graphic* will to-morrow publish Moulton's additional statement in reply to Beecher, in its three o'clock edition.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamers Cuba, from Liverpool, and Austrailia, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

Base Ball—At Baltimore, Mutuals 11, Baltimores 8. At Philadelphia, Bostons 5, Athletics 4.

The town of Richland, Ills., yesterday celebrated the completion of its Holly water works.

A Democratic mass meeting was held in Capital Square, Columbus, last evening, addressed by Governor Allen, George H. Pendleton and others.

President Grant and a number of his friends left Long Branch yesterday morning. Secretary Robeson and family have arrived at that place and will remain during the month.

President Orton denies that the Western Union Telegraph Company has purchased a controlling interest in the Franklin and Atlantic and Pacific Companies with the intention of absorbing them.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA—PART OF THE CREW MISSING.

LONDON, September 10.—The ship Euxine, while on a voyage from Shields for Aden, took fire and was destroyed. Twenty-one of the crew, who escaped in two boats, have arrived at St. Helena after a voyage of over eleven hundred miles, during which neither boat saw the other. A third boat, containing the remainder of the crew, has not yet been heard from.

THE COLLIDING STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL, September 10.—The steamship Alexandria, which was sunk in the Mersey by a collision with the Spanish steamer Tomas, has been raised and taken into the dry dock. She had only ballast on board. The Tomas has also been docked.

Spain.

CARLISTS ADMIT FIRING ON GERMAN GUNBOATS.

PARIS, September 10.—The newspapers of this city publish an official Carlist dispatch acknowledging that the Royalists fired on the German gunboats Albatross and Nautilus, at Guetaria. The dispatch declares that the vessels were endeavoring to effect a landing of armed men under the pretext of exercising their crews, and in conclusion says: "The Carlists will recognize no combination of Serrano and his accomplices, but will exact respect for Spanish territory and resist the bravado with which the German Government has indorsed the action of the gunboats."

France.

GUIZOT NOT DEAD YET LIVING.

LONDON, September 10.—A dispatch from Paris says that Guizot, the author and statesman, is in a comatose state and his death is imminent.

Toorkistan.

THE PROPRIETOR OF KASHGAR ASSERTS HIMSELF.

LONDON, September 11.—A dispatch to the *Times* says the Ameer of Kashgar has defeated the principal body of troops which was menacing his frontier.

European Notes.

LONDON, September 10.—Arrived out—Steamers Denmark and Egypt, from New York,

European Markets.

LONDON, September 10, 5 p. m.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £200,000. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £4,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability, which last week was 23½ per cent., is now 24 per cent. Consols for money and account 92⅝. 5-20's 1865, 106⅜; do 1867, 105⅝; 10-40's, 104⅝; new 5's, 103⅝. New York Central 98; Erie 32⅝; do preferred 52. Refined petroleum 9½d. Linseed oil 38s 3d@38s 6d. Spirits of turpentine 23s 3d@23s 6d.

PARIS, September 10.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 4,350,000 francs during the week. Rentes 64 francs 52½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 10.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 7⅞@8d; Orleans 8⅛@8⅜d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export, and 4,900 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 34s 9d. Lard 63s.

TENNESSEE.

Seven Men Arrested for the Trenton Outrage--Warrents Issued for More--Grand Jury at Work.

MEMPHIS, September 10.—Douglass Jamison, one of the negroes taken from the jail at Trenton by the mob, is here in jail, in charge of the Marshal, who refuses to allow him to communicate anything; but it is believed that from the disclosures made by him, the arrests mentioned in the following specials were made:

A special to the *Avalanche* from Humboldt, to-night, says Lieutenant Whitehall, with a squad of United States soldiers from the barracks here, proceeded to Pickettsville last night, under instructions from Deputy United States Marshal Torbett, and arrested five men for complicity in the Trenton affair. They were brought here to-day and put under guard at the barracks. Two of the parties for whom warrants had been issued, came in to-day and gave themselves up; making seven now under arrest. They will be taken to Memphis. Some parties applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the Circuit Judge claimed no jurisdiction. It is said that warrants are out for at least one hundred men, or more, but this is only rumor. The grand jury is now in session at Trenton, and from the number of persons summoned before them, it is presumed they are determined to ferret out the parties.

The *Appeal's* McKenzie special says: The various parties arrested are Joshua Hale, two Morgans, G. S. Gross, James Warren, Spencer Eldridge, Ferd. Hudson and others not known. Ten of the negroes taken from jail are said to have escaped. It is thought here that the men arrested are innocent.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

Reunion of Pioneer Settlers---Interesting Celebration of Auld Lang Syne.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O, September 10, 1874.

The reunion of the pioneers of this section, which was held in the Opera House to-day, was an immense success in every respect. Hon. H. B. Weik was Chairman of the meeting. J. M. Edward made a speech of welcome. At two o'clock a banquet was given at the Todd House, after which they reassembled in the Opera House and a number of speeches were made. Many anecdotes of departed pioneers were told, old relics shown, ancient songs sung, &c. Many former citizens came a long distance to attend. Two or three were present who were born here, about the year 1800, when the town consisted of a few log huts and all around was a howling wilderness. The reunion concludes to-night with an old folks' dance.

LOUISIANA.

Seizure of Arms and Amunition in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 10.—During the past few days, the police have seized several cases of arms belonging to private parties. The courts now have the matter in hand. This afternoon a squad of Metropolitans entered the store of Mr. Oliver, an importer of guns, arrested the proprietor and seized several packages of guns and ammunition. The police authorities claim to be acting in accordance with law, but the *Bulletin* says it will term it "Another outrage by Kellogg's police."

STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.

Allen County, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 10, 1874.

The third day of the fair has proved a grand success, far beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine citizens. Early this morning trains continued to arrive, crowded to their utmost capacity with strangers, and by eleven o'clock the streets were crowded. The street cars could not begin to transport the immense crowd, and vehicles of every shape were chartered at high prices by visitors, who seemed determined to give Fort Wayne most of their money. Fire companies and bands from Delphos, Vanwert, Warsaw, Columbia City, Defiance and Huntington were here and joined in an annual fireman's parade, which was one of the features of the day, and exceeded any former parade. The Allen county fair of this year would do credit to a State fair, and the Indianapolis Exposition will not exceed it very much. The horse department excites the admiration of all visitors, and paves the way to a high position in the turf of the country. The track is pronounced equal to any. The railroad shops and all other manufactories were closed to give the employees a chance to go to the fair.

The first race was a trot for horses of the 2:37 class, and was won by Quickstep, in three straight heats. Time—2:38, 2:38½ and 2:38½.

The second was a running race, two miles, best two out of three. Belle Fairfield took the first, in 5:31½; Little Sam second, in 5:34; Belle Fairfield third, in 5:30½.

After the race, while Leander and Jim Alexander were galloping in opposite directions, in exercise, they ran together, instantly killing Alexander and injuring Leander so that it will be impossible for her to get well. The rider of Alexander was carried off the track insensible and seriously injured. The other rider was badly hurt.

After the races, the fire engines from different places did some fine throwing. The evening closes up with a grand Democratic rally. Speeches are being delivered by Ebenezer Henderson, candidate for Auditor of the State, and Hon. John E. Neff. The fair will continue over Saturday, one day longer than was expected.

Cass County, Indiana.

LOGANSPORT, IND., September 10.—At least ten thousand people attended the County Fair to-day. The weather has been magnificent. The city is filled with thieves and pickpockets.

Ohio State.

COLUMBUS, September 10.—To-day was the gala day of the State fair. Extra trains were run all day, bringing many thousand citizens to the city. About twenty-seven thousand visited the fair, and the general expression is that it is one of the best ever held in Ohio.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE SECRET SERVICE.

Contestants for Position of Chief.

Complete Reorganization of the Service to be Made.

TRANSFER OF REGISTERED BONDS.

Mr. Allison's Signature in Active Demand

Letter From Minister Cushing---His Health Better than for the last Twenty Years.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10, 1874.

Chief of Secret Service.

The contest for the post of Chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department has now narrowed down to five principal candidates, J. G. Hester, of North Carolina; William Beck, Chief of Police at Milwaukee; J. G. Erhart, of New York city; Samuel Felker, of Chicago, and Elmer Washburn, late Chief of Police of Chicago. Each of these parties is well recommended by Senators and Representatives, and some by State and municipal authorities. Out of a list of persons so generally well recommended, the Secretary of the Treasury (who will, according to the present plan, make the selection) finds it difficult to decide. The Secretary says he is determined to appoint upon the special qualifications of the person, and not upon the sole grounds of political influence. If the service is continued under the supervising direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury Department, it is the purpose of that officer to require all connected with the Secret Service to confine themselves to the detection of counterfeiting and other frauds, and nothing else.

Report of Solicitor Wilson.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in the matter of publishing the report of Solicitor Wilson, says that as the report was instituted under a resolution of Congress, the report should not be made public until regularly called for by that body and publication authorized. As soon as a Chief of the Secret Service shall have been selected, the reorganization of the service will be commenced at once. At least one-half of those now in the service will be dispensed with, only the most efficient being retained.

Transfer of Registered Bonds.

During the past few days there has been an unusual activity in the transfer of registered United States bonds, as indicated by the business in the office of the Register of the Treasury. To-day the Register signed bonds to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars, sold by a single individual to various parties, and another batch of ninety-thousand dollars. For a month past he has also signed, as a regular daily duty, one thousand one thousand dollar coupon bonds of the new five per cent. loan. Register Allison expects to complete this heavy demand for his signature in about ten days.

Health of Minister Cushing.

In a letter dated at Madrid, August 17th, Caleb Cushing, United States Minister, writing to Dr. Garnett, of this city, the former's physician, says that he has not had a sick day since his arrival at his post, and that his health has not been more vigorous for twenty years past. He personally writes in fine spirits, and derives considerable amusement from the efforts of those who seem desirous to make it appear that he is in failing health.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10, 1874.

NATIONAL BANK AT LISBON, OHIO.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Lisbon, Ohio, to commence business. Capital fifty thousand dollars.

PRECAUTION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER.

The recent action of the Treasury Department with regard to the establishment of precautionary measures against yellow fever at various ports, is not intended to convey the impression that this disease exists anywhere along the Atlantic or Gulf coasts in an epidemic form. It is for the purpose of preventing its introduction by ships.

CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS —EXTRACT FROM THE CALL.

The call for a Convention of Republicans of the reconstructed States, to be held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 13th of October, is being widely signed by prominent Republicans. The call says:

"All Republicans, whether of these or other States, who still earnestly seek to maintain the principles on which the Union was defended, and to inaugurate which in the South reconstruction was begun, and who feel an interest in the preservation of law, order and the rights of citizenship, are invited to attend this consultation. All should come possessed of facts as to the true condition in their respective localities, so that an authoritative statement may be made to the country. The Republicans of the South, equally with the people of other sections, demand peace and security, that prosperity may follow. Why these are not enjoyed by them, should be made manifest by this Convention. If there are those anywhere who doubt as to the purposes or capacity of Southern Republicans, or who believe the oppressions under which they are laboring have been magnified, let them come and see for themselves."

FIRE RECORD.

Bush Fires in Canada.

OTTAWA, September 10.—Bush fires are raging in the neighborhood of Templeton, and an immense amount of property has been destroyed for a distance of ten miles square. The country around is a blackened and charred mass. The city of Ottawa is full of smoke from the fires, and ashes fall thickly on the streets.

The Jersey Woods.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—Near Hammonton the fire in the woods is under control. Four thousand acres near Egg Harbor have been burned over. The woods on the line of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, at Cedar Lake, are burning, and the cranberry bogs have been destroyed near Absecon. The fire is under control, but the flames still rage furiously two and a half miles to the eastward.

Brookville, Pa., $3,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., September 10, 1874.

A fire broke out this night, at ten o'clock, in a new building, owned by John Nicholson. Owing to the scarcity of water the fire could not be gotten under control until the entire building was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, the building not having been ready for occupation, and flames having been seen to issue from the roof. The loss is three thousand dollars; insured for fifteen hundred.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Stage from Fort Garry Attacked by Highwaymen.

ST. PAUL, September 10.—The *Press* says: "A stage from Fort Garry was overhauled by masked highwaymen last night, at Elm Coolie, but on seeing a large load of passengers dismounting from the coach, the robbers disappeared in the woods. The express messenger and several passengers armed themselves at the stage station and kept a sharp lookout for highwaymen till they reached Georgetown, but met with no further molestation.

Escape of Every Prisoner in the Lucas County, Ohio, Jail—Recapture of the Majority.

TOLEDO, September 10.—The prisoners confined in the county jail, to the number of twenty-six, made a bold strike for liberty this afternoon. Having effected an entrance to the main stairway and hall of the prison, they waited until the door was opened to admit the prison physician, when they rushed for the street and all escaped. About twenty have already been retaken. A similar attempt was made by the inmates of the city prison, but was discovered in time to prevent its success.

CASUALTIES.

Boiler Explosion at Mansfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 10, 1874.

A boiler exploded this afternoon while being tested at the boiler works of McNamara, McClinton & Co., in this city, injuring a man named John Longshore fatally, it is supposed, and badly scalding another named Conrad Stroud. Longshore was still alive this evening, but with faint hopes that he can recover.

Fatally Injured by the Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WANATAH, IND., September 10, 1874.

A man, named Andrew Bowman, was fatally injured this evening by being run over by an express train.

MICHIGAN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Payment of National Debt in Coin.

THE PLATFORM AND TICKET.

DETROIT, September 10.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Dr. Foster Pratt, Chairman of the State Central Committee, at 12 o'clock to-day. E. H. Thompson, of Flint, was chosen Temporary Chairman, and Henry Starkey, of Wayne, Temporary Secretary. Both were subsequently made permanent officers. A committee of two from each district was appointed on resolutions, and reported the following:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we arraign the party in power for its unexampled extravagance and corruption, and for its unconstitutional and dangerous usurpation of powers not delegated to the Federal Government, and we demand an honest, economical and just administration of national offices.

We demand of the Government a careful reservation of the remaining public lands for the use and benefit of the Union soldiers and sailors and of actual settlers.

We demand a repeal of the Legal Tender act, to take effect not later than July 4, 1876, a specie basis and free banks with a secured currency.

We demand an immediate abandonment of all efforts to rule States for corrupt party purposes by an infamous alliance of carpet-baggers, plunderers and thieves.

We demand the adequate punishment of all men guilty of corruption and embezzlement in office. We demand an immediate repeal of the law increasing salaries, and of the infamous gag law, by which the party in power seek to muzzle a free press, denouncing its wholesale appropriation of the public domain to the Credit Mobilier and other corrupt corporations.

We demand a tariff for revenue only, free from unjust discriminations that raise little or no revenue, create monopolies, unnecessarily increase the cost of living and encourage corrupt legislation. We demand the payment of all forms of the national debt in coin or its equivalent, when due.

Resolved, That an equal and just distribution of taxes and imports is required to raise the needed revenue.

Resolved, That in the management of our State we demand prudence in the creation of taxes, honesty and economy in the expenditures of money; that we condemn the unnecessary waste of the State finances, for the reasons, First—That with a large balance in the treasury, taxpayers in these times should be—but are not relieved of any of their burdens. Second—That this large balance is loaned to the pets of a political ring, for which no adequate security is reported, while if it be lost the bond of the Treasurer is not half too small to protect the State; Third—That the books and accounts of the State Treasurer being public records, the Legislature has refused to exercise its right to thoroughly examined by the representatives of the people. The State Treasurer has refused to report to the Legislature the condition and condition of the million of money in his hands, but above all that the political majority of the Legislature has tolerated this refusal—all of which are facts which calculated to excite serious fears for the safety of our money.

Resolved, That we are in favor of amending the State Constitution in the earliest time possible, so that the Legislature may have power to regulate the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That when the State, impelled by public necessity, confers corporate powers to secure a public benefit, such powers must be held subject to just laws, judicially interpreted, and a sound public policy that will protect alike the rights and interests of the State, the people and the corporation.

Resolved, That the railroad and industrial interests of our State should be identified with the people and we have a right to such legislation as will secure reasonable and uniform rates of freight.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend to the voters of this State the candidates nominated by this Convention, and invite all opposed to the present administration of our State and national affairs to cooperate with us in their election.

The following nominations were made: Governor—Henry Chamberlin, of Berrien. Lieutenant Governor—Frederick Hall, of Iosco. Secretary of State—Geo. H. House, of Ingham. State Treasurer—Joseph M. Sterling, of Monroe. Auditor—General John H. Grouse, of Gratiot. Commissioner of State Land Office—Chauncey W. Green, of Oakland. Attorney General—Martin V. Montgomery of Eaton. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Duane Doaty, of Wayne. Member of State Board of Educators—E. W. Anderson, of Bay.

POLITICAL.

State.

CHAIRMAN OF DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

HARRISBURG, September 10.—John Miller, of Chester county, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Committee by the candidates on the State ticket and the President of the Pittsburgh Convention.

MEETING OF COLORED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—The colored Soldiers and Sailors' mass meeting resolved to suitably celebrate Emancipation Day. One of the resolutions reads as follows:

That we cherish the loftiest feelings of patriotism, desire no war of races and do not desire to resort to any violence; but we are determined, at all hazards, to maintain inviolate the spirit of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Maryland.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., September 10.—Lloyd Lowndes was to-day renominated for Congress from the Sixth district by the Republican party.

Colorado.

PATTERSON ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

CHICAGO, September 10.—A Denver dispatch says that Patterson, Democrat, is elected to Congress from Colorado by 1,500 to 2,000.

Missouri.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

ST. LOUIS, September 10.—The People's Convention for the Fifth district nominated Colonel Jeff. A. Seay for Congress.

The Republican Convention for the Sixth district adopted a resolution indorsing the action of the State Central Committee in recommending that the Republican Convention do not nominate a ticket. After a long and acrimonious debate on a resolution censuring the members of the Liberal second Congress for the so-called salary grab, the Convention nominated Col. C. W. Thrasher for Congress. H. E. Havens, the present incumbent, having withdrawn.

The Democratic Convention for the Seventh district, on the six hundred and ninety-first ballot, nominated Col. John F. Phillips for Congress, by two majority, over T. T. Crittenden, the present incumbent.

Illinois,

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The Independent Reform Convention of the Fifth (Illinois) Congressional district, yesterday nominated Professor Daniel J. Pinckney. The Democratic and Liberal Convention of the same district, unanimously ratified the nomination.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The Republican Convention for the Fourth Illinois district, to-day nominated General S. A. Hurlbut for reelection.

Ohio.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

WHEELING, September 10.—At the Democratic Convention for the Sixteenth Ohio district, held at Bellaire to-day, Henry Boyles, of Harrison, was nominated for Congress on the first ballot.

Minnesota.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

ST. PAUL, September 10.—The hottest political contest ever known in this State closed to-day, by the nomination by the Republican Convention of the Third district, of Wm. S. King, of Minneapolis, former Postmaster of the National House of Representatives, for Congress, in place of General John T. Averill, who found himself badly defeated, and withdrew his name from the Convention. The resolutions of the Convention are brief and similar with respect to internal improvements, &c., as those of the Second district Convention, already telegraphed.

Wisconsin.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

MILWAUKEE, September 10.—The Democrats of the Second district, in their Convention, at Madison to-day, nominated A. G. Cook, of Columbia, for Congress.

Iowa.

ANTI-MONOPOLY CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.

MARSHALLTOWN, September 10.—The Anti-Monopoly State Central Committee met here to-day, and nominated Henry C. Hargey, of Polk county, as a candidate for State Treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of J. W. Barnes.

The United States loan is now the only loan upon the English market.

Buy Good Coffee.

The Java flavored roast coffee is made from choice coffees only. Every family should try T. C. Jenkins' Java flavored coffee. No inferior or damaged coffees used. Money refunded if not as represented.

NEBRASKA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Resolutions and Nominations.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

OMAHA, September 10.—The State Temperance Convention met at Lincoln to-day. The following nominations were made: Congress—J. S. Miller (contingent), J. R. Fairbank; Secretary—J. Schuze; Treasurer—W. G. Oelinzer.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION assembled at Lincoln to-day. Almost every county in the State was represented, and it is the largest Democratic Convention ever held in the State. The proceedings were conducted with dignity. Col. J. W. Savage, of Douglas, was nominated for Congress, and Tuxbury for Governor; John A. Therby, of York county, for Secretary, and Robert Jordan, of Hall county, for Treasurer. The following is the platform adopted:

FIRST—Resumption of silver as the basis of currency and resumption of specie payments as soon as possible, without disaster to the business interests of the country, by steadily opposing inflation and by the payment of the national indebtedness in the money of the civilized world.

SECOND—Individual liberty and opposition to sumptuary laws; free commerce; no tariff except for revenue purposes.

THIRD—Rigid restriction of the Government, both State and national, to the legitimate domain of political power, by excluding therefrom all executive and legislative intermeddling with the affairs of society, whereby monopolies are fostered, privileged classes aggrandized and individual freedom unnecessarily abridged or oppressively restrained.

FOURTH—The right and duty of the State to protect its citizens from extortion and unjust discrimination by chartered monopolies; that we appreciate the beneficent influence of railroads in developing the resources of the country, and favor liberal legislation in that direction; but only on a basis of taxation equitable in its application both to citizens and corporations.

SIXTH—That we believe the people are the source of all power, and that their will, and not the wishes of mere party demagogues, should govern; and favor the real basis of all republican governments.

A resolution introduced, pledging the Democratic party to the payment of the State indebtedness and to discountenance the removal of the State Capital, except by a constitutional law or legislative enactment, caused much discussion and confusion, and was finally referred.

LOUISVILLE.

National Pork Packers' Convention.

LOUISVILLE, September 10.—The National Pork Packers' and Provision Dealers' Convention assembled at ten o'clock this morning, under the following permanent organization: President—Wm. Hamilton, of St. Louis. Vice Presidents—William Hughes, of Kentucky; Jas. Adams, of Illinois; John A. Armstrong, of New York; Andrew Maxwell, of Illinois. Peter Kinkell, of Michigan; Briggs S. Cunningham, of Ohio; L. S. Krebbs, of Maryland; Peter Ryan, of Kansas; Wm. Blackford, of West Virginia; W. C. Raymond, of Louisiana; W. H. Pettett, of Indiana; J. B. Smythe, of Iowa; Cyrus Dupee, of Massachusetts; H. P. Darlington, of Pennsylvania; James T. Wilson, of California; W. B. Hensly, of Tennessee. Secretary—W. H. Maxwell, of Cincinnati. The resolution offered by Mr. Kirby, of St. Louis, yesterday, was taken up. The resolution read as follows:

Resolved, That in all rules governing the standards of measurement and the manner of curing and packing the same, none but curers and packers be allowed to vote; but that in the discussion of such rules before the Convention, duly accredited delegates from the product from other commercial bodies in the United States be permitted to participate.

The Committee on Resolutions asked further time to report. Permission was granted, and the committee, after a few minutes, reported adversely, and the resolution was defeated.

The following report of the Business Committee, adopting the Chicago standard for packing, was adopted:

Mr. Kahn, of Cincinnati—I would beg leave to state to the Convention that the Committee on Business have had before them for consideration the national resolutions, and after a careful review of those rules, we find it necessary to recommend a change for this Convention to make upon the standard of pork. The rule which we desire to change now, reads as follows: "18th—Mess pork shall be cut and packed from the sides of well fatted hogs in strips, hogs to be first split through the backbone, or if split on the side, an equal proportion of hard and soft sides, as they are termed, must be packed, properly flanked and not backstrapped. One hundred and ninety-six pounds of green meat, numbering not over sixteen pieces, including the regular proportion of flanks and shoulder cuts, four layers placed on edge without excessive crowding or bruising, must be packed in each barrel with not less than forty pounds of good foreign, or forty-five pounds of good domestic, coarse salt and filled up full with good, clear brine, as strong as salt will make it; the pork to be cut reasonably uniform in width. The packers name and location and the date of packing and the number of pieces and pounds of green meat in each barrel, must be branded on the head with a metallic brand, marking stencil iron or plate at the time of packing.

The rule in relation to prime pork, requiring that shoulders shall not exceed ninety pounds, was amended to read, "The shoulder pieces not to exceed eighty-five pounds in each barrel." This is necessary, in order to agree with the rule making one hundred and ninety pounds to a barrel.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the scratching of brands, the repacking of pork and taking out the surplus weight, are practices injurious to the trade and should be discontinued, as tending, if not dishonest, and, in the absence of any proper law to punish it as a crime, should amount to disqualification of membership in any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce; also that proper protection should be given to the trade by the enactment of necessary laws by Congress.

Several matters of minor importance were disposed off, and some sharp discussions occurred, and a sharp fight ensued on propositions to change the standard weight. The Convention adjourned *sine die* at 1 P. M.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

A Plague of Burglars and Highwaymen---First-Class Wedding.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., September 10, 1874.

Chestnut Ridge, five miles east of this, is infested with burglars and highway robbers, who have broken into several houses and stores lately, and waylaid several persons at lonely places. Great excitement prevails in that locality, and parties are out in search of the outlaws.

The grandest wedding ever celebrated in our town, came off to-day. Mr. Jackson, of Oxford, Pa., was married to Miss C. Marshall. Over one hundred guests were present. No expense was spared to make it the acme of all weddings.

Fat Men's Convention.

TOLEDO, September 10.—The Fat Men's third annual Convention was held at Put-in-Bay to-day. Ten thousand people were present. A permanent association was formed, a constitution adopted and officers chosen. No person weighing less than two hundred pounds can become a member. Sixty men and three ladies tipped the scales at weights varying from two hundred to four hundred and thirty pounds, the latter figure being reached by John Templeton, of Swanton, Ohio.

AT THE end of last year there were in England and Wales 11,389 miles of railway lines open. The total capital paid up, including shares, loans, &c., was upward of £490,000,000, and the total number of passengers conveyed, including season ticket holders, stood at upward of 400,000,000. The total traffic receipts of the year amounted to £47,000,000; the working expenses were nearly £26,000,000, and the net traffic receipts £23,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the South Atlantic States, lower barometer, northerly winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather and rain on the coast. Over the Gulf States, stationary barometer and temperature, easterly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather with local rains. Over the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, stationary barometer and temperature, easterly winds and clear weather. Over the Northwest, the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Missouri Valley, higher barometer, southerly winds veering to northwest, partly cloudy and clear weather. Over the Lake region, stationary and falling barometer, southwest winds, increasing cloudiness and higher temperatures. Over New England and the Middle States stationary and rising barometer, lower temperatures, north and west winds, partly cloudy and clear weather. Reports are missing from all stations in the Canadian Dominion.

Midnight Bulletin.

September 10, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Calvo	29.96	78	.....	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.04	72	E.	Clear.
Davenport	29.91	77	S. E.	Fair.
Fort Sully	29.69	62	E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.96	70	.....	Clear.
Keokuk	29.86	76	S.	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.81	77	.....	Clear.
Louisville	29.97

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1874.

THE nomination of ex-Mayor GASTON, of Boston, for Governor of Massachusetts, by the Democracy of that State, was a foregone conclusion—as will be his defeat.

JEFF DAVIS says that the Southern white men are the only friends the negroes have in any part of the world. Then, heaven deliver them from such friends!

THE new five per cent. bonds of the United States are now quoted at 104¾ in London. What would be their probable value should the Democratic repudiationists obtain control of the National Government?

SAYS an ancient philosopher: "He that will not reason is a bigot, he that cannot reason is a fool, and he that dares not reason is a slave." Most of the opposition papers appear to be included in one or the other of these classes, just now.

AND so there is to be a National Democratic Convention to be held shortly, for the purpose of "repudiating any sympathy with the alleged outrages in the Southern States, if they actually exist." What was it the wise, inseeing SHAKSPEARE wrote about protesting too much?

THE Ohio Democracy opened their campaign with a "grand ratification meeting" at Columbus, last evening. Wonder how GEORGE H. PENDLETON and Senator THURMAN, who were booked for addresses, managed to reconcile their little difference on the currency question?

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* charges that whatever troubles now exist in the South between the whites and blacks are mainly attributable to the Civil Rights bill which passed the Senate last winter, and is now pending in the House. Presently we shall expect to be told by that paper that whatever crimes and offences blot the history of the world, are mainly attributable to the promulgation of the Ten Commandments.

AND now certain astute casuists affirm that the SHERMAN-AUGUR Treaty, which, it is claimed, would be violated by an entry upon the Black Hill country, is legally and technically in no sense a treaty, upon the ground that it was never properly made, and hence is practically without effect. How very strange that this important discovery was not made until after the alleged gold discoveries in the region in question had taken place!

THE Republican County Committee of Washington county has organized by electing Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE as chairman. This would indicate that our friends in that sterling county are determined to elect their ticket this fall. Mr. LAWRENCE is an indefatigable worker and organizer, and when he takes hold of such a task as that now before him he is sure to succeed. In the bright lexicon of such men there is no such word as "FAIL."

HERE and there, in the State and out of it, we find a paper that doesn't like our "strong political partisanship." Very well; let them dislike it, then. Your no-party men, and your no-party papers, are always milk-and-water concerns—mere political eunuchs—at the best. The COMMERCIAL *is* a partisan Republican journal; and its partisanship is bold, manly, outspoken and uncompromising; resting on principles which are as enduring as the everlasting hills.

THE telegraph a few days ago brought us news of the death of a noted man in New Jersey who, the dispatch says, was "formerly conspicuous in politics, *and* served nine months in the penitentiary." The collocation, here, is hardly a fair one. He served nine months in the penitentiary because of some crime committed when he was a prominent office holder in Jersey City, and not because he was prominent in politics. That telegraphic reporter puts his words together too closely.

HERE is a nomination that was eminently fit to be made. We mean that of Hon. JOHN C. FLENNIKEN, of Greene county. The Republicans of that county have presented him as their candidate for Representative in the General Assembly, and if the county wants to honor itself, it will elect him. He is one of the very best men yet named for election to that body, and Pennsylvania will be fortunate when she can get such men in her councils. If it were possible to elect TEMPLE as Auditor General, the result would do no credit to that county; but the election of FLENNIKEN would redound to her everlasting credit.

THE Republicans of the Twenty-first district, Washington, Fayette and Greene, have virtually agreed upon ANDREW STEWART, Jr., of Fayette county, as their candidate for Congress, Fayette and Greene having both declared for him. He is a son of "Tariff ANDY" STEWART, who was a wheel-horse in the Protectionist team, and inherits the talents and businessability of his father. He will make an excellent run, as a candidate, and it is to be regretted that he has to run in a district that has heretofore been considered as hopelessly Democratic. The interests of Greene are all on the side of Protection; but its political majority are wedded to a party that is specially devoted to Free Trade.

PRESIDENT GRANT, ex-Secretary of the Navy WELLES, Governor DIX, and Senator MORTON, who were severely requested to deliver the oration upon the character and public services of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, on the approaching occasion of the dedication of the National LINCOLN monument at Springfield, Illinois, have all declined that honor. The duty now devolves upon Governor OGLESBY, of Illinois, the President of the association. He was the first one invited to perform the task, but he preferred that some one else should be selected. We suspect that the example of BANCROFT's failure in this regard is still in the memory of the gentlemen who have declined the distinction held out to them.

JUDGE GILMORE, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, in Ohio, has been charged by those who know him with being an habitual drunkard. It is a fortunate thing for Ohio that a nomination for Supreme Judge is not equivalent to an election, as it is in Pennsylvania. In that event, there would have been no escape from GILMORE's election. As it is, there is not much danger of it. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, like that of Ohio, has plenty of men in it who are in favor of the principle of the Maine law, but opposed to its enforcement; but it has been found more advisable, in this State, to nominate such men for Lieutenant Governor than to put them on the ticket for the Supreme bench.

THE New York *Express* must have a care, or the free trade *World* will presently read it out of the Democratic party. In the course of some thoughtful observations on the steady development of our industrial resources and enterprises, the former paper employs this noteworthy language:

"Since we first devoted space and attention for promoting the successful development of American mines, American interactions and American manufactures, all these have added vastly to the wealth of the country, and to the progress of the nation. Steadily we have stood side by side with those who have had to compete with the competition of the foreign producer, with the difficulties of labor, and with mistaken foreign legislation. And while we have not agreed with all the arguments of the mere protectionist on the one side, or the absolute free trader on the other, we have rejoiced at the grand results attained by skill, capital and perseverance in the metal and textile trades of America."

JUDGE POLAND was defeated, in Vermont, not because of the Press Gag-law, as it is called, but because his constituents were weary of him. Like the little boy with his grandmother, they were tired of seeing him around. Two years ago he barely escaped defeat, nearly one-half of his Republican constituents voting for DENNISTON because they thought POLAND had been long enough in office, and because they thought their end of the district was entitled to the man. This year, the same feeling has deepened and intensified, and DENNISTON now leads the poll. It is a locality fight, and POLAND has been beaten because he was unable to take the hint given him two years ago. He is able to understand it, now, and withdraws finally. He was a good and faithful member; but his constituents didn't seem to appreciate him.

ALL THE seaboard cities, from Boston to Baltimore, appear to be striving as never before to get control, each for itself, of the great grain traffic of the West. It is a feature of the times, these heavy expenditures, of which the newspapers of the cities in question are constantly speaking, incurred in the construction of warehouses, connecting tracks of railway, elevators, and other arrangements classed under the general head, "terminal facilities." A joint committee of the New York Cotton Exchange and cotton receivers have just agreed in choosing Staten Island as the location of a great warehouse for the storage of the great staple. The movement bids fair to signalize a new departure in that branch of the commerce of that port, since it is highly probable that with the transfer of cotton storage to Staten Island, other branches of trade seeking like relief from the disadvantages of transacting business in the city, will also erect warehouses there.

WHY THEY RETURN.

It is a well known fact that a great many Germans, after acquiring what they think a competence in this country, return to their native land, where they hope to spend the remainder of their days. A good many, however, of those who thus return to Germany find themselves less agreeably situated there than they expected, and some of them again emigrate to this side of the Atlantic. It would be an interesting subject of investigation to ascertain the prevalent motives, whether of reason or feeling, which prompt these rather frequent returns, and we find a slight contribution in aid of the inquiry in a recent letter from Germany by Mr. JACOB MUELLER, ex-Governor or ex-Lieutenant Governor, of the State of Ohio. Mr. MUELLER has been for some months visiting friends in the old home and the letter to which we allude was written at the villa of a former German-American, situated on the Rhine. Though surrounded by the beauties of the most delightful region in Germany, and by the comforts, conveniences and elegancies of a residence fitted up in the approved European style, the ex-Governor longs for his own home on Lake Erie. Naturally enough, the reader may think, but Mr. MUELLER declares it a characteristic of the German-American, that first in Germany or elsewhere abroad he becomes conscious of "realizes," as we say, what his second home is to him. His house seems to him larger, his garden much more beautiful, the furnishing of his dwelling, compared with that of his social equal in Germany, truly luxurious, and the ordinary style of living more sumptuous and stately. What displeases him in American life is the want of genial social intercourse, and the almost uninterrupted devotion to business, with the grave, earnest, zealous temper inspired by the pursuit. In America the disagreeable and the monotonous side of the daily life may be forgotten for a little while in pleasure or relaxation; in Germany pleasure is pursued for its own sake, being reduced to a system and cultivated.

It is not the case, however, says Mr. MUELLER, that the German returned from America is able to fall readily and comfortably into the spirit and ways of the old country. While in America, it should seem, he has lost the faculty to understand the philosophy and poetry of the life of leisurely haste he finds there. At least few German-Americans can do so. In fact, what formerly seemed to them deliciously sentimental, amiable, genial now seems indolent, spiritless, drowsy. O the degeneracy of the generation! Hence the fact that even in Germany German-Americans find themselves most comfortable in the society of German-American acquaintances and friends. They feel and think alike about subjects, the truth being as Mr. MUELLER remarks, that this energetic American life educates its representatives, men peculiar and of distinctly defined traits.

A local German contemporary commenting on Mr. MUELLER's statement agrees with him, that the German who has lived in America some time is no longer able fully to comprehend or appreciate the life of the Fatherland, with its leisurely movement. Hence the homesickness which so often drives him back to the United States. Our contemporary believes, however, that in losing understanding and taste for the old home life the American German is not left without some compensation. In exchange for what he puts off he receives a higher self-consciousness. In the political order he has ascended to a higher plane, feeling that life imposes upon him and his fellows higher requisitions than any associated with mere enjoyment, in fact, that each of them has great tasks before him, sufficient to employ all his energy and activity. "'Man grows with his higher aims,' and, without boasting, we may well say that we have outgrown the shoes of the German subject," who has remained at home. "This consciousness accompanies even the German weary of America when he returns to the old home."

Adding a word of our own, we may say that well doing people nearly always become attached to the country in which they have spent ten or a dozen industrious years. In one of the hottest and (during seven months of the year) most disagreeable climates in the world, we have met with English and American families who greatly preferred their adopted to their original homes. Apart, therefore, from any special reason that may draw Germans back to the country in which they have made their fortunes, big or little, the probability is that relatively few of them will choose to abandon the country in which they have prospered.

AMID the confused cracking of whips, which is going on in the Democratic ranks, a Democratic candidate must be hard worked to find out how he is expected to pull. The New York *World* threatens every one who is not for hard money, while the Cincinnati *Enquirer* tosses its pig-hide lash in the air over every one who is not friendly to inflation. Here is the way the latter paper cracks its thong over the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Columbus district:

"It is charged that Mr. Walling, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Columbus district, is opposed to any expansion of the currency, and that he is a gold resumptionist. He should take an early occasion to define his views, or otherwise there may be trouble. Western Democrats don't indorse any such views."

PERSONAL.

George Macdonald, the English divine, novelist and lecturer, is said to have been so much pleased with this country during his visit here, that he has determined to make his permanent residence in the United States.

Wm. Caxton, the prototypographer, of England, published his first book in that country in or about 1476, and it is proposed to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of that interesting event in connection with the American Centennial.

Miss Neilson's return may be looked for toward the end of the present month, and her third series of representations in the United States will be commenced in New York on October 19. Her play, "About Nothing," in which Miss Neilson has not until now appeared, will be the opening play of the two weeks' season then to be entered upon.

President Grant will reach Washington to-morrow. On the 15th instant he gives a dinner to the "Aztec Club" of which he is a member. This club is an outgrowth of the Mexican war, and its members were all connected with that war. The President expects to leave for St. Louis, on a brief visit to his farm, on the succeeding day, probably stopping over at Columbus to attend the Army of the Cumberland reunion on the 17th.

Grace Greenwood being at present in Colorado, and being of the opinion that the natives of that law-abiding Territory are partial to the property of their neighbors, announces to the nobility and gentry of the neighborhood that she practices with a six-shooter out of her balcony every night; that she hasn't any diamonds to speak of, her silver is plated, and her money safe in bank, if not overdrawn. She also announces that she intends putting alarm bells to all the windows, and setting the shrubbery full of steel traps. Finally, she mentions that a friend has lent her a brindled bull-terrier—very powerful. With all these fortifications she hopes for "Grace, mercy, and peace."

The Charles Perkins who has got into trouble at Paris for obtaining money under false pretenses is the only American that ever married a princess, and is thus "done up" by John Hay in the New York *Tribune*: He was once Consul to Stockholm and Secretary of our Legation there under General Bartlett. He spoke better French, made better dinner-speeches, was more made better dinner-speeches, was more made *favorites des dames* than any diplomat at the Swedish Court. Then he was Consul somewhere on the Spanish coast, and while on a visit to Portugal established himself, with the title of Secretary, to our Minister at Lisbon, an old gentleman of phenomenal ignorance and innocence. He speedily pathinised at the head of the Legation, and in a few weeks wooed and won the fair Princess of Bourbon, niece of the exiled Queen of Spain. He disappeared from public view in the blaze of his royal nuptials, and now comes to light in the police court. We cannot but hope the law will be gentle to this rattle-brained and genial adventurer. He was the only American who ever tried to restore the moral equilibium disturbed by fortune hunting Princes who marry our republican heiresses, and it is fair to presume he behaved better to his wife than they do to theirs.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Artificial leather out of chips is the latest Yankee invention.

The farmers are now reported to be affected by ciderial influence.

Mem. for those local morning contemporaries: "Grace, Mercy and Peace."

We can explain Poland's defeat. The voters were cold instead of Luke-warm.

National Conventions of pill-peddlers and pork-packers are in session at Louisville.

Milwaukee's census shows a population of 94,405. This is an increase of 22,965 since 1870.

The road to ruin is a long one; but the Southern States seem determined to tread it to the end.

Perhaps the noblest and sublimest invention of the nineteenth century is that of interviewing.

The weather must be miserable, up in Boston: the *Post* of that city says it is "Democratic."

The Mobile *Register* irreverently calls General Butler "Mississippi's cock-eyed old father-in-law."

It is worthy of note that among the arrivals of immigrants this season are sixteen from Iceland.

There is a fellow on the Washington *Chronicle* whom the managers ought to hire not to scrawl or scissor for it.

Democrats say that the campaign is to be "aggressive." They have already made it bloodily aggressive at the South.

Under the law of last Congress, increasing the amount of pensions, the increase has been awarded to 3,300 applicants.

Thus far the finest houses in Colorado have been built by Englishmen. The British seem to have captured the Territory.

The *Post* is not smitten with the Republican candidates. Ah, well. It will be quite forcibly smitten by them in November.

A number of Israelites having become regular contributors to *Punch*, the wags in England are now calling it *Punch* and *Judea*.

The "Hub" is looking up. The foreign trade of Boston last week exceeded that of the previous week by nearly a million dollars.

Don't go. Southern invitations to Northern men to bring their capital and settle among them have in general been invitations to be robbed.

The Canada thistle has got such a foothold in Missouri that the Legislature is called upon to take immediate measures for its extermination. Turn the members out to browse on it.

Immense numbers of forest trees have been killed by the drouth in Mississippi. It has been very many years since such a thing occurred before.

Texas is no place for clerks to go with expectation of realizing large pay. The salaries are smaller there than in any other State in the Union.

Dead men tell no tales. The Southern KuKlux have now taken to killing the members of their elevating society who furnish State's evidence.

The town of Stannard, Vermont, claims to be the banner Republican town in the country. Not a Democratic vote was cast there at the late election.

Look out, Chester. A writer in the Alaska *Herald* thinks that in two hundred and fifty years Sitka will be one of the leading ship-building cities of the world.

Beecher will again preach in Plymouth Church on Sunday, October 4th, and he will attend court proceedings in the suit of Tilton against him on the following day.

Practical meteorology. The British meteorological office is in connection with observatories that stretch from Norway to Spain, touching the intervening countries.

Persons interested in the Mennonites will find their complete history in a volume entitled, "Gescheidenis der Doopsgezinden in Friesland, Overyssel en Oostvriesland."

In all parts of the Connecticut Valley the tobacco growers are busy cutting the tobacco. It is a very handsome crop, and the appearances are said to indicate a superior quality.

A sensitive New Haven policeman recently had a colored man put on trial for insulting language, because he asked him if it was "cool up there," the officer being a tall man.

The Rochester *Union* undertakes to prove that the Democratic party has always been "a pronounced and life-long temperance party." Probably by its tendency to make whiskey scarce.

The Alaska *Herald*, published in Russo-English at San Francisco, for circulation in our territory way up on the northwestern extremity of the continent, has reached its seventh volume.

The other day an immense tract of timber land on Long Island was burned over, and now a similar misfortune is announced in New Jersey, both caused by sparks from locomotives.

The rich copper mines discovered some time ago in Alabama, and of which we made mention, are now paying handsomely. The profit is said to be from thirty to forty dollars a ton.

The successful results of the free training schools of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Society of New York, are giving rise to the establishment of similar institutions in various other cities.

A certain Democratic editor out West thinks "it cannot be denied that we are much influenced by our amusements." Judging from the character of his sheet, his must be of a very low order.

Business. Last Tuesday one of the transportation companies sent West from New York ninety-five carloads of merchandise—principally dry goods—the largest number ever sent out in one day.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* states the religious convictions of the Democratic candidates of Missouri, with mathematical exactness. It says, "when they go to pray they say 'Oh! Lord, Thou knowest how I adore States rights and despise reconstruction.'"

The Dried Fruits of America.

Up to within a short period the United States has been entirely dependent upon the South of Europe for its supply of the luxury of dried fruit, such as raisins, Zante currants, prunes, figs, etc. The total amount imported by the United States is not less, in round numbers, than $15,000,000! Several years ago California started on a large scale the cultivation of the grape and it was successful. Succeeding this came the experiment of drying the fruit to a raisin. Samples of the raisins were sent to Europe, and when shown to Mr. Cleesens, the great raisin factor of Malaga, he remarked that in time the California raisins would supply the United States market to the exclusion of the foreign product. California is now coming to the front in this matter, and from recent experiments made by the Alden Evaporator it has become evident that this country is soon to be made independent of foreign supplies of raisins, currants, prunes, etc. There is another article of dried fruit that bids fair to become important in the commerce of this country, and that is dried peaches. In Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia there are immense peach orchards covering hundreds of acres; by a new process the peach is now pared, sliced and dried in such a manner as to make it one of the most delicious dishes. In Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois the trade in dried raspberries and blackberries has become immense, and there are houses in Chicago that fill on demand an order for 500 barrels. The system of drying fruit in this country by hot air, instead of the old process of drying in the sun or in the kiln, has proved of great value. The enhanced prices at which the foreign fruit dealers have held their products during the past four or five years have driven our importers to the necessity of reducing their orders and compelling the shipments to be made on consignment; and now that it is demonstrated that our Western slope can furnish all and more than is sufficient for home consumption, we may look for a speedy release form foreign dependence.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE the receipt of McPherson's Hand-book of politics for 1874. This work, which is almost indispensable to editors and politicians generally, is compiled by the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and is a recognized authority on all subjects on which it treats. It gives the full record on the "Increase of Salary Act" and its repeal, on Transportation, Civil Rights, and Financial Question, including the act of 1862 creating "Legal Tenders" and coin interests on Bonds, and the various Expanding and Contracting acts since. President Grant's Message and Memorandum. Interviews, Letters, Proclamations, and Action in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Supreme Court Decisions. Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad Laws, Constitutional Amendments, made and pending, in States and Nation. "Back-pay" Statistics. Tables of Appropriations, Debt, Elections, &c., besides a great variety of other useful information. The price is $2 50, post-paid, and it can be obtained by addressing Geo. Frs. Dawson, P. O. box 434, Washington, D. C.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. MCCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN MCQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Take Courage, Invalids.

Pain and weakness produce despondency, and the invalid who is laboring under bodily torture, debility and mental depression at the same time is indeed in a pitiable condition. But let all who are thus situated take heart. A balm is provided, both for their physical and mental infirmities, in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among the commonest sources of pain, uneasiness and melancholy are the diseases which affect the stomach, the liver, the alimentary canal, the nerves and the muscles, such as dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, headache, hysteria, and rheumatism, all of which yield readily to the regulating, invigorating and purifying influence of this peerless vegetable tonic, stimulant and restorative. Take courage, sorrowful invalids; you will find the help you need in Hostetter's Bitters.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Rollandse, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
HAIR BRUSHES,
COMBS, PUFFS,
SACHET POWDERS,
CLOTHES, TOOTH AND
NAIL BRUSHES, FINE SOAP,
IMPORTED PERFUMES,
COSMETICS AND
FANCY ARTICLES
GENERALLY,
AT
Joseph Browne's Drug Store,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
REMOVED TO NEW ROOMS,
Wood St., Sixth Ave. and Liberty St.

School will be resumed on SEPTEMBER 14TH, at which time punctual attendance of pupils is requested.
Instruction will be given in Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, &c., to Ladies who do not desire the full course.
For terms and information apply to the Principal, at the School Rooms during the first week of September. Rom 16 till 3 o'clock daily.
HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END,

Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers great class advantages for education, and a beautiful College Home. Courses of Instruction Liberal, and studies conducted by teachers of large experience. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific schools for young men. Laboratory for students' practice daily use. Sunday services. Special attention given to THOROUGHNESS in Musical Training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Partial Course Students received. Diplomas given on completion of course.
JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 3 and 5 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin on the 9 A. M. of 1st inst. when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 30th, when teachers will class them.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science, Music, Drawing, and Elocution, Military Drill, Gymnasium, &c.
REV. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session will begin MONDAY, September 28th. The course of instruction is thorough and comprehensive. German is taught by Prof. Leonhart. French by Prof. Dame, each four lessons a week, and Music by Prof. Rohbock. For admission or information, apply to the Rector.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

SELECT SCHOOL.
THE MISSES MACRUM
Will Reopen their School for Girls and Boys, on MONDAY, September 7th, at No. 49 North Diamond, Allegheny. Early application should be made by the friends and patrons, at the Rooms, for tuition.
TTHs

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Discipline strict; Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

1776. 1876.
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION.
OFFICE OF THE
U. S. CENTENNIAL COMMISSION,
PHILADELPHIA.

In accordance with the several Acts of the Congress of the United States, providing for the Celebration of the

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
Of American Independence, there will be held in FAIRMOUNT PARK, Philadelphia, in the year 1876, an

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
Of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine.

The Exhibition will be opened on the 19th of April and closed on the 19th of October.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE.
To secure space for exhibits in the Buildings or the Park, early application should be made. The necessary forms for application, together with the Regulations for Exhibitors and needed information, will be forwarded on application to the Office of the Centennial Commission.
A. T. GOSHORN,
Director General.
J. L. CAMPBELL, Secretary. TuThp

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!
NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Fancy Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION.
DISSOLUTION.
The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. BAHMER & CO., Livery Stable Keepers, opposite American House, has this day been mutually dissolved by the withdrawal of ANDREW and JOHN BAHMER.
The business will be carried on in the future by
A. D. BAHMER.
A. D. BAHMER,
ANDREW BAHMER,
JOHN BAHMER.
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.
The Partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late GEO. F. BLACK.
HENRY LLOYD,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a Copartnership and will continue the Iron Business as heretofore, under the firm name of
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID MCK. LLOYD,
HENRY BLACK.
The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
NEW FALL GOODS
JUST OPENED,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS',
Merchant Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

ESTD 1858
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfactyrn.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders, light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST NEW YORK.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

DRY GOODS.
LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED
SUITS,
Handsomely Trimmed and Made in Latest Fashion.
Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Sacques,
Newest Fall Styles,
DECIDED BARGAINS IN
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
From 25c to 87½c.
A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Black Cashmere,
At 55 Cents.
AT 60 CENTS.
FINE BLACK CASHMERE,
Extra Bargains.
COLORED ALPACAS and POPLINS
All the New Shades.
NEW CHOICE SHADES IN
Sateens, Serges, &c.,
And all the Fine Fabrics.
DEEP MOURNING GOODS,
A Full Assortment—All Qualities.
Plaids and Serge Plaids,
Plaids for Children's Dresses.
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
FOR CHILDREN.
OUR STOCK OF
Men and Boys' Wear
Full and Complete—All Prices.
Extra Good Value Offered in Above Departments,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESAL
JOS. HOR
MARKET
Have Now Open
New and Seasonable Go
BARRED AND DRESS AND SHIRT
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, YEL
ROB ROY AND OPERA FLAN
ALL THE LEADING MAKES OF
COTTONS, COTTON FLANNELS, GING
COLORED AND BLACK ALPACA
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WOOL
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
NEW SIDE BAND PRINTS ARRI
Close Cash and Short Time Buyers Re
Prices Guaranteed as L

New Goods!
NEW PLAIN DE BEGE,
NEW TWILLED DE BEGE,
NEW FRENCH CHINTZES,
NEW ENGLISH CHINTZES,
NEW PRINTED REPPS,
NEW TYCOON REPPS,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.
Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVALS.
OFFICE OF
People's Insurance Co.
REMOVED TO
NO. 100 FOURTH AVENUE,
"ENGLISH BUILDINGS,"
Between Wood and Smithfield Streets,
Where we shall be pleased to see our friends and patrons.
JAS. HERDMAN, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

REMOVED.
The Office of the Allegheny County Boiler Inspector has been Removed to No. 173 SECOND AVENUE.
W. E. RUSSELL,
Allegheny County Boiler Inspector.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOWRIE CHILDS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
D. F. AGNEW, Assignee.
No. 120 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of PETER KLEMAN, late of the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly probated, without delay to
JULIUS VOETTER, Executor,
Twenty-first Ward, Pittsburgh, or
THOMAS G. LAZEAR, Attorney,
57 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

DRY GOODS.
SPECIAL NOTICE!
As our advertisements are changed regularly, an active trade demanding such, persons coming from a distance would do well to notice date of paper. Our Stock changing constantly, and daily replenished by the use of the Telegraph, and almost weekly visits to Eastern Market, thereby enabling us to offer our patrons EXTRA INDUCEMENTS in all Classes of Goods.
We are now Offering at 12½ Cents,
AN EXTRA BARGAIN IN
BLEACHED MUSLIN,
Former price 18 Cents.
AT 12½ CENTS.
Bleached Pillow Case Muslin,
Full 42 inches wide—A Popular Brand.
AT 10 CENTS.

THE
Union Banking Co
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $700,000.

We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.

Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.

JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, }
September 10, 1874. }

There was no change of any importance in the situation at the banks to-day. The currency and exchange supply seems to be pretty equally balanced and no excess of either brings out a premium in the transactions between the banks. In the general surroundings of the financial market there was really no new developements worthy of special mention. The demand for accommodations have been on the whole fair, and promptly responded to by the banks; no dissatisfaction of any kind was expressed over the state of affairs, and the feeling exhibited on all sides was quite healthy.

As trade in the various branches of commerce continues to show a steady improvement as the fall season advances, the banks are beginning to enjoy a more profitable business, and, as a consequence, their reports are pervaded by a more cheerful tone than for sometime past. The demand for money is doubtless still smaller and less urgent than was generally anticipated. Still the banks continue to exercise great caution in the employment of their idle funds and only business men in good standing, and parties who are able to furnish unexceptionable paper, are treated in anything like a generous and free manner. Interest rates may be quoted at 9 per cent. in bank, and 10 to 12 on the street.

—The following inquiry reaches us from a city merchant:

"A bank check on New York indorsed and remitted by mail to a correspondent in another place, fails to reach the latter in due course.

"Is not the bank bound in such a case to furnish a duplicate to the purchaser of the draft if demanded after a reasonable time? Or can it refuse to do so on the ground that the bank in New York will not permit duplicate checks to be drawn?"

To which we would reply that the money may be recovered by suit as on a lost note or bill of exchange, but the claimant must first execute a bond, with the proper sureties to be approved by the Court, for double the amount, to indemnify the adverse party. In the above case the bank ought to refund the money or issue a duplicate, but it has the right to exact the bond for its own protection.

—In the question of the liability of attorneys and collecting agencies for collections made by their own agents, the Albany *Law Journal* has the following:

In Bradstreet vs. Everson, 72 Penn. St. 124, the Court considered, at considerable length, the liability of attorneys and collection agencies for collections made by their agents. In that case Bradstreet had a "commercial agency" at Pittsburgh, to which Mr. Everson delivered acceptances payable in Memphis, and dated a receipt for them "for collection." Bradstreet sent them to an agent at Memphis, who collected the money and kept it. The Court held that Bradstreet was liable. After citing and commenting upon Cox vs. Livingstone, 2 W. & S. 103; Craus vs. Dorrance, 10 Barr. 413; Hoover vs. Evans, 16 P. F. Smith 192, the Court continued: "These cases show the understanding of the bench and bar of this State on receipt of bills or notes for collection. It imports an undertaking by the attorney himself, and consequently the duty that he receives it for transmission to another for collection, for whose negligence he is not responsible. He is bound, also, by the very terms of his receipt, for the negligence of the distant attorney, who is his agent, and he cannot shift responsibility from himself upon his client." This doctrine is sustained by the following decisions in other States: Lewis vs. Peck, 10 Ala., 142; Pollard vs. Rowland, 2 Blackf., (Ind.), 22; Cummins vs. McLean, 2 Pike, (Ark.) 402; Wilkinson vs. Griswold, 13 Smedes & Mar., (Miss.) 609.

—The Treasury Department seems to have made a mistake in allowing the banks to remit national bank notes instead of legal tenders, as required by law, for the redemption business is checked by the exhaustion of the five per cent. greenback fund. By allowing national banks to keep up the fund by remittance of other bank notes, which according to the theory, would instantly be converted into legal tenders at the Treasury, it appears that greenbacks are constantly going out and nothing but bank notes coming in. The Treasurer will, therefore, compel banks to remit in legal tender notes as the law provides, and as he should have done before. If the banks hold any bills which they wish redeemed, of course they can send them in; but let it be for redemption, and not for the five per cent. fund. Let each bank provide for the redemption of its own notes, and if the Government does not then promptly redeem, the banks will have good cause for complaint. This business of dispensing with the law when the Treasury officials take a notion, has been carried much too far already.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by Union Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 10, 1874.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	109½	109½	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
U. S. 6-20's, 1865, coup.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
6-20's, 1865	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	—
6-20's, 1867	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	—
6-20's, 1868	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	—
5-20's, 1865, new	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	—	—
5-20's, 1865	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	—
5-20's, 1867	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	—
10-40's, coupons	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾	117¾	—	—	—
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	—
Western Union Tel.	79	79¼	79¼	79	79	78¾
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Adams Express	—	—	—	—	106¼	—
Wells-Fargo Express	77	—	—	—	77	—
American Express	60½	—	—	—	60½	—
United States Express	67	—	—	—	67	—
New York Central	104	104	104¾	104	104½	104
Erie	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Michigan Central	73	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Illinois Central	97	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland & Pitts'gh	87¾	87	—	87	87¾	87
Chicago & Northw'n.	—	—	—	—	—	—
do preferred	—	—	—	—	89½	—
Rock Island	101	101	101	101	101	101¾
St. Paul, common	—	34	33¾	33¼	33¾	33¾
Do. preferred	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wabash, common	32¾	33	32¾	33¼	33¾	33
Fort Wayne	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Mississippi	—	—	24¾	24¾	—	24¾
Union Pacific	30¾	31¾	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¾
Chicago and Alton	99½	—	—	—	—	—
Boston, H. & Erie	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harlem	125	—	—	124¾	—	—
Hannibal & St. Joe	—	—	24½	—	—	24¾
Atlantic & Pac. pref.	—	—	—	12¾	12¾	—
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	9	9	9¼	9	9
Tennessee, new	—	—	—	79	—	—
S. Carolina, April	—	—	—	17	—	—
S. Carolinas, July	—	—	—	17¾	—	—
Missouri 6's	—	—	—	90¼	—	—

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna's. Central	53¾	sales.
Pennsylvania scrip	103	103¼
Reading	55¼	sales.
United Companies, N. J	122	123¾
Oil Creek	7¾	8
Lehigh Valley	61	61¼
Allegheny Valley	39	sales.
Central Transportation Company	44	sales.
P. C. & St. L. mortgage bonds	63¾	64
Gold	109¾	

GLASS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, September 10, 1874. }

WINDOW GLASS.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.—SINGLE STRENGTH.

1st Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$7 00	$10 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	7 00	11 00
8 by 11 to 8 by 12	8 00	13 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	15 00
11 by 14 to 12 by 15		20 00
12 by 16 to 16 by 24		11 00
16 by 26		12 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		13 00
20 by 26 to 24 by 30		14 00
25 by 30 to 28 by 36		15 00
26 by 36 to 28 by 40		16 00
28 by 36 to 28 by 44		18 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 50		20 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54		25 00
30 by 56 to 30 by 58		30 00
34 by 56 to 34 by 60		40 00
34 by 62 to 34 by 66		50 00

All sizes over 62 inches in length, and not making 8 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 20 per cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received. Discount of 60@65 per cent. to the trade.

LAMP CHIMNEYS, X. L. C. R. BRAND.

	Per doz.
Sun No. 0, straight or bulb	95
Sun No. 1, straight or bulb, 4oz	90
Sun No. 1, straight or bulb, nail drives or "Comets"	1 25
Sun No. 2, straight or bulb	1 25
Excelsior Sun Hinge No. 0	90
Excelsior Sun Hinge No. 1, 4oz	1 00
Excelsior Sun Hinge No. 2	1 25
Old style No. 0, round or fire proof	90
Old style No. 1, round or fire proof, 4 oz	90
Old style No. 1, round or fire proof, short	90
Old style No. 1, round or fire proof, nail drivers	1 25
Old style No. 2, round or fire proof	1 25
Old style No. 2, round or fire proof, short	1 25
Old style No. 3, round or fire proof	1 50
Old style No. 3, round or fire proof, short	1 50
Light Horse	90
Crown	90
Locomotive Head Light Chimney, flat	2 50
Solar or Land Oil Chimney, flat	1 00
Gas Chimney	1 00

NATRONA CHEMICALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, September 10, 1874. }

The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company:

Saponifier—50 cases at	$7 50
Less quantity	8 00
Granulated Ivy, 50 cases	8 00
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)	8 00
Less quantity	8 50
B) carb soda—25 kegs	5 00
Less quantity	5 50
Soda ash—25 kegs	5 00
Less quantity	5 50
Caustic soda—25 kegs	5 00
Less quantity	5 50
Caustic soda—by drums	5 50
Less quantity	6 00
Copperas—by bbls	1 50
Less quantity	2 00
Yerba—by bbls	2 00
Less quantity	2 50
Epsom salts—by bbls	2 00
Less quantity	2 50
Glauber salts—by bbls	1 50
Less quantity	2 00
Sal soda—by bbls	1 50
Less quantity	2 00
Sulphuric acid—by carboys	2 00
Less quantity	2 50
Muriatic acid—by carboys	2 00
Less quantity	2 50
Nitric acid	6 00
Chloride calcium	2 00
Pure alumina	3 00
Lump alum	3 00

Terms, cash in 30 days.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET —WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, September 10, 1874. }

REMARKS—Contrary to the general expectation, the run of stock was lighter this week than last. The falling off in cattle was on through stock still the offerings here were about the same as those of last week, the quality, as before stated, being better. The increase in the number of good to prime cattle has had the effect of shading prices from ½c to ¼c. Few cattle went through on first hands, owing to unfavorable market advices in the East.

There was a stronger feeling in the swine market, owing to the light run. Philadelphia and Baltimore buyers took all good lots offered at last week's prices.

The sheep market ruled dull and prices were lower. Buyers and sellers were apart in their views, the former demanding concessions which the latter contended they could not make without suffering a heavy loss. Prices were off fully ½c to ¾c.

DELIVERY OF CATTLE TO LIVERPOOL.

Three hundred head of beef cattle have been purchased in Chicago for shipment to Liverpool via. of Montreal; where a steamer has been fitted up with stalls and other conveniences for the purpose, and it is said that it is expected to establish a regular trade between the two cities in beef cattle. The experiment was tried from New York last year without success, and we cannot see how it can be made a profitable business through the lakes and the St. Lawrence, unless our experiment was made under unusually favorable circumstances. Low freights this year against high last, and water rates from Chicago instead of rail may overcome the disadvantages. Last year's trial from New York. The great obstacle is in cost of shipment, and if this can be overcome, this may be made a profitable commerce between us and Great Britain, provided cattle are not subject to sea sickness, in which case a shrinkage equal to that in men under the same circumstances would greatly reduce their profits, and consequently the shipper's profits. Such a new outlet, however, would aggravate the already serious deficiency in our supply of good beef cattle.—*New York Bulletin, September 9.*

RUN OF STOCK.

The Weighmaster's books show the following receipts for the week ending noon yesterday:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	1,700	2,000	2,000
Friday	375	2,000	200
Saturday	371	2,500	800
Sunday	800	8,500	2,100
Monday	459	1,700	400
Tuesday	2,500	4,000	4,300
Wednesday (noon)	1,819	2,000	2,500
Total	6,783	18,800	13,000

Sales.

The sales footed up as follows, as copied from the weighmaster's books:

CATTLE.

Thursday	649		
Friday	130		
Saturday	12		
Monday	160		
Tuesday	1,083		
Wednesday	1,906		

HOGS.

Thursday	1,571		
Friday	4,430		
Saturday	815		
Monday	2,121		
Tuesday	1,384		
Wednesday	1,950		

SHEEP.

Thursday	1,076		
Monday	417		
Tuesday	3,800		
Wednesday	1,515		

From the sales which we append the reader can see at a glance the ruling rates of the market up to a late hour yesterday (Wednesday) evening, the numbers, weight and prices being carefully copied from the books of prominent stock dealers.

Sales Cattle, Hogs and Sheep—Cattle.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
20	16,170	$6 22	22	20,350	$5 90
19	18,860	5 60	8	8,620	5 15
7	6,810	5 15	17	19,150	5 38
19	20,600	4 50	17	20,780	5 80
16	20,110	6 20	10	23,560	5 65
16	18,570	5 38	2	980	6 00
5	5,560	5 00	2	1,610	4 25
1 cow	1,030	4 25	4 cows	4,050	3 50
2 bulls	2,870	2 45	15	12,800	5 75
20	16,750	6 40	23	20,380	3 40
19	18,270	6 15	23	21,230	5 45
20	19,700	5 50	13	12,280	3 25
18	20,590	5 40	19	20,060	4 75
1	1,040	4 25	7	6,470	3 00
	3,220	6 50	15	12,830	3 00
34	42,150	5 75	37	21,350	5 10
15	17,530	6 00	32	31,650	6 00
17	19,920	5 75	20	20,700	3 35
16	20,260	6 05	30	32,500	4 25
16	22,320	6 00	17	21,460	6 00
17	19,920	5 75	20	21,980	4 65
2 bulls	1,890	2 50	17	20,120	5 75
19	19,210	4 25	17	20,710	5 50
19	13,840	2 60	16	11,560	5 00
17	16,370	5 37	14	13,020	2 00
7	6,990	4 50			

ENSIGN NEWTON SOLD.

18	18,860	4 75	7	1,290	3 12
18	16,280	5 40	22	19,350	3 20
17	22,170	5 70	2 bulls	1,940	2 50
17	19,870	5 75	17	sheep	5 00
2 bulls	1,520	2 40	26	cattle	3 50
19	cattle	3,140	4 65	17	22,180	1 75
19	19,170	5 75	1 bull	1,000	2 50
1 bulls	670	2 00	20	20,820	5 00
18	cattle	19,360	5 75	17	18,060	5 50
1	1,460	3 50	3	3,250	3 40
21	20,110	3 90	157	sheep	12,010	5 00
10	10,440	4 50	159	sheep	13,920	5 05
2	2,710	2 37	29	sheep	1,960	5 00
9	calves	1,210	12	170	sheep	17,270	5 00
26	cattle	26,770	4 25	198	sheep	19,550	4 90
26	19,000	4 25	316	sheep	16,300	4 90
1 bull	1,050	2 50	20	sheep	1,450	3 00
22	18,580	3 25	8	8,350	5 50
43	37,530	3 87	15	15,280	5 00
1	1,090	3 00	1 bull	1,180	3 00
4	cattle	3,430	4 00	18	18,450	4 85
21	20,350	4 25	20	20,350	4 85
21	20,360	4 00	21	18,560	3 50
20	17,520	3 25	18	20,650	4 25
6	4,570	3 50	3	bucks on foot.	9 00
27	hogs	5,770	6	75	8 hogs.	1,030	6 00

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
123	25,720	$5 20	2	1,740	$5 00
1	980	6 50	157	23,820	7 00
51	9,620	6 15	83	23,230	5 45
2	3,230	5 25	12	1,810	6 00
13	1,690	6 00	120	25,750	5 40
99	20,550	6 30	125	25,810	5 50
58	13,210	7 30	58	9,910	6 00
15	2,760	7 00	15	1,760	3 50
19	9,240	6 00	61	9,640	5 50
27	4,150	7 00	145	25,320	6 00
29	6,675	5 00	153	30,610	6 00
104	18,140	6 60	97	17,750	6 80
115	25,100	6 90	157	34,580	7 35
113	25,960	7 30	98	23,570	6 40
145	32,580	6 50	88	12,290	6 75
314	51,050	7 05	57	10,110	6 50
21	19,000	3 50	20	19,290	4 00
91	66,880	5 87	5	4,290	2 50
1	12,320	3 50	1 bull	1,530	2 75
17	17,430	5 00	17	19,910	5 25
34	42,920	5 78	16	15,110	4 40
14	11,630	6 00	35	33,230	6 25
17	14,176	3 55	39	42,550	4 25
1 cow	1,060	4 50	18	22,730	5 00
17	20,150	5 30	18	20,740	5 35

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

18	18,410	$5 25	32	41,520	$6 05
20	20,170	6 00	32	41,720	6 05
16	20,010	6 15	18	17,180	4 50
19	19,640	4 30	1	1,180	4 50
4	2,470	4 00	5	6,170	4 62
4	4,020	4 25	19	21,880	5 00
76	76,070	3 80	3	2,780	4 00
1	1,000	4 00	1	1,000	4 00
1 bull	1,350	2 25	19	20,910	4 50
20	20,350	5 35	2	1,910	5 50
20	18,950	3 75	2	3,400	7 25
1	1,490	4 50	2	2,530	5 25
4	5,060	4 00	3	3,930	4 00
20	19,240	3 25	36	43,770	6 00
20	20,050	4 70	3	3,060	4 00
25	29,350	3 53	38	32,070	3 10
19	16,610	3 55	1 bull	840	2 12
1	1,000	3 50	20	20,440	4 00
7	9,090	3 00	17	17,320	4 25

REIS & HAZLEWOOD SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
13	13,540	$5 25	7	9,860	$7 00
34	39,130	3 80	45	44,450	7 25
56	62,150	8 25	80	82,950	8 50
25	25,050	7 25	30	29,220	7 50
20	22,810	6 75	49	51,090	7 75
19	20,070	6 00	49	51,390	5 70
19	19,730	8 20	19	19,910	7 12
15	1,110	6 50	39	7,030	6 10
13	45,060	8 10	22	4,770	6 35

HOOVER & REARICK BOUGHT.

18	3,340	7 25	5	1,630	7 50
32	9,130	8 45	66	14,450	7 25
56	12,150	8 25	80	22,950	8 50
25	25,050	7 25	30	9,220	7 50
120	32,810	6 75	49	11,090	7 75
19	3,070	6 00	49	5,390	5 70
19	9,730	8 20	19	3,910	7 12
15	1,110	6 50	39	7,030	6 10
13	45,060	8 10	22	4,770	6 35

HOOVER & REARICK BOUGHT.

18	3,340	7 25	5	1,630	7 50
32	9,130	8 45	66	14,450	7 25
56	12,150	8 25	80	22,950	8 50
25	25,050	7 25	30	9,220	7 50
120	32,810	6 75	49	11,090	7 75
19	3,070	6 00	49	5,390	5 70
19	9,730	8 20	19	3,910	7 12
15	1,110	6 50	39	7,030	6 10
13	45,060	8 10	22	4,770	6 35

Sheep.

REESMAN & CO. BOUGHT.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
171	15,650	$5 10	195	17,680	$5 30
100	8,720	4 95	188	17,970	4 75
210	18,210	4 80	16	1,440	4 40
190	16,750	4 50	79	7,060	4 50
118	9,430	4 40	95	7,960	5 00
20	1,640	4 25	119	12,830	5 00
182	15,530	4 67	94	7,950	4 60
194	16,980	4 50	178	17,420	5 12
21	lambs	1,890	5 00	179	15,730	5 10
25	lambs	1,510	5 50	53	5,040	5 00
27	lambs	2,210	6 00	173	18,060	5 00
31	lambs	2,500	6 00	182	16,730	4 87
25	lambs	1,820	5 50	156	15,810	5 25
5	bucks	900	3 00	176	17,490	4 70
7	bucks	1,260	3 00	176	17,610	4 40

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD.

182	17,970	$4 75	200	14,950	$4 60
107	8,490	4 15	Bucks	of dam	30
77	7,360	3 55	100	8,700	4 75
119	12,060	5 00	178	16,990	5 25
182	17,960	4 60	178	18,060	5 00
191	18,820	4 60	4 lambs		4 50
90	6,970	4 25	1 Buck	½ head	2 50
90	6,820	4 24	50	lambs	2,490	4 50
183	15,530	4 68	37	lambs	1,890	4 40

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

43	lambs, lump	828	00	13,360	$4 50
7	bucks, ½ head	3 00	187	14,730	4 30
7	bucks	3 85	5	bucks	3 50
187	17,760	3 00	232	16,370	3 50
1	300	427	on foot		1 60
5	Bucks	75	35	Lambs	5,511	3 00
146	½ head	4 30	5	Bucks	1	40	8 00
180	16,440	4 75	435	½ head	1	40	4 75
180	16,930	4 75	435	½ head	1	40	4 75
150	13,440	4 60	21		2	00	4 75
1	1,630	3 00	95	552			3 50
75	6,630	4 50	5	Bucks	½ head	2	00	5 10
1	1,060	4 00	21		1	40	5 00
95	8,360	4 50	179		1	40	5 10
57	5,840	4 50	180		1	40	5 50
52	4,750	4 50	25	Lambs	1,510	5 00
205	17,740	4 37	101		9,220	3 50
5	bucks	2,180	5 00	196	17,020	4 60
5	Bucks	3 00	167		12,020	3 50
1	Buck	3 00				

REIS & HAZLEWOOD SOLD.

92	7,420	$4 25	84	6,340	$4 00
156	12,990	4 40	202	18,400	4 75
113	½ head	2 25	180	11,870	4 12

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, September 10, 1874. }

The trade movement to-day was fairly active without much change in prices. The firmness heretofore noted in corn and oats continues, and prices are buoyant. In groceries, sugars are firm, while coffees are rather weak. In other respects there were no remarkable features in the market to-day.

The following are the closing prices of the leading articles of produce since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,425	Apples, bbls	43
Cheese, lbs	71	Corn, sks	170
Rye	170	Oats, sks	3,366
Butter, pkgs	28	Bacon, lcs	17
Potatoes, bushels	2,300	Ice, cars	20
Hay, bales	474	Peaches, crates	1,372

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—There is a fair degree of activity in the market for grain, with prices unchanged, except a little more firmness in corn and oats. Wheat is unchanged at about previous prices. We quote Pennsylvania and Ohio white wheat $1 20@1 25; do red winter $1 14@1 16. Corn is steady for car at about 83@84c for prime yellow; shelled is strong at 87@88c for high mixed and yellow. Oats are buoyant at about 56@57c for prime white; mixed 53@54c. Rye is unchanged, and Barley is nominal.

FLOUR—We quote as follows: Louis $7 50@8 00; choice brands of white winter wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter do., $6 50@7 00; new process $6 50@6 75; rye flour $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $6 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $5 00@8 00 ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₱ bbls; No. 1 red wheat, 50 lbs, $6 75; wheat $6 60; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl.

HAY—We quote as follows: Prime timothy baled $23 00@24 00 ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $20 00@22 00; inferior $18 00@19 00; Baled hay is selling at $24 00@26 00. On the Allegheny market, wagon hay was in moderate supply and ruled as follows: No. 1 timothy $28 00@30 00; No. 2 do $25 00@27 00; inferior to common $20 00@24 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran at 90@95c ₱ cwt; shorts at $1 00@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings at $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; chopped feed at $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; oil meal at $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

MALT—The market is unchanged. We quote Pittsburgh malt at $1 70@1 80; Western do at $1 50@1 60.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Prices are steady and firm, although quotably unchanged. We quote at $3 50@4 00 ₱ bbl for choice; $1 00@1 50 for common.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotations are at 7½@8c ₱ gallon.

BUTTER—The market is firm and with a little higher on extra grades. We quote choice 22@25c; medium 18@20c per lb.

BEANS—The market is quiet. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium at $2 60@2 50; fair to good at $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote choice yellow 32@33c; dark 28@30c ₱ lb. The market is firm.

BROOM CORN—We quote Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market is steady. We quote at 14@14½c for Ohio factory; Western Reserve dairy 12½@13c; Western 12@13c.

CRAB APPLES—Are dull at $1 00 ₱ box.

EGGS—Are in fair supply and the market is easy at about 17@18c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh. Receipts are quite liberal.

GRAPES—The market is plentifully supplied, and prices tend downward. We quote at $3 50@4 50 ₱ stand, or 8@10c ₱ basket.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, 72½@73c; No. 2, 37½@38c, as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady, with a good demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ₱ lb.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ lb; buckwheat blossom 22c ₱ lb.

PEACHES—The receipts yesterday were quite large reaching 1,372 crates. We quote choice $2 00@2 25; prime $1 50@1 75; common 50c@$1 00. The receipts for to-day have been light.

PEARS—We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₱ box for domestic.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $4 00@5 00 ₱ box for domestic; California red plums $7 50 ₱ stand.

POTATOES—Supplies are on the increase having been 2,980 bushels yesterday, and nearly as much having arrived to-day. We quote on track, 36c@41c ₱ bu from store. We quote at 3 60 ₱ bbl for choice; $1 75@2 25 for common.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is stronger and higher. We quote round lots at $4 15@4 20 ₱ bushel; a jobbing way, at $5 25@5 30. Flax seed is more active at about $2 10 ₱ bush; clover seed rather quiet at $6 90@7 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Are in good supply and prices are easy. We quote Jerseys at $5 50 ₱ bbl; Baltimores $3 00@3 50.

GROCERIES.

The market is not materially changed since yesterday's report. Sugars continue quite firm, while coffees are easier. Trade is moderately active. Quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees. ₱ lb. Japan.....55c@1 00
Fancy.....24½c Oolong.....20c@1 00
Choice.....23½c Formosa.....40c@1 00
Prime.....22 c Souchong.....20c@ 45c
Good.....21 c Gunpowder.....35c@1 00
Java.....33 c Strictly choice N O 33c
Roasted Coffees. Good.....30c
Rio, in papers.....29 c Prime.....29c@30c
Rio, in bulk.....25½c Demerara.....25c@27c
Java.....33 c
Sugars. Ex. white drips. 7½c
Standard A.....11¼c Sugar drips.....6½c
Standard B.....11 c Lower grades.....6@6½c
Standard extra C.....10½c *Rice.* ₱ lb.
Standard hards.....11½c Choice Carolina.....6½c
Franklin extra C.....10½c Patna.....8@8½c
American extra C.....9¾c R

CITY MATTERS.

Information Wanted.

Any one knowing of any of the descendants of Enoch or Jacob McVey, who moved to the neighborhood of Pittsburgh in the early part of the century, will confer a favor by communicating with Henry Sabin, Box 181, Pottsville, Pa. Exchanges please copy.

Teachers Elected.

The directors of the Wilkins district met on Wednesday night and elected Miss Matteson as teacher of the Grammar Department. The young lady is a stranger here, but comes highly recommended. Miss Cromlish, of Ridgewood, was also elected to fill the place of Miss Baxter in the Primary Department.

Select School for Girls and Boys.

The Misses Macrum's Select School, No. 19 Diamond, Allegheny City, has just opened. It is a capital school for young beginners, as well as to prepare young people, of both sexes, for advanced institutions. Parents desiring to place their children under capable teachers, with refined manners and high moral feelings, should do so at once.

True Bill for Murder.

The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill in the case of Hezekiah K. Hillon, charged with the murder of officer Weimer. It will be remembered that Hillon, a colored man, had been arrested for disorderly conduct, some two weeks ago, and while on the way to the lock-up, in custody of the deceased, drew a pistol and shot him in the side, causing death in half an hour.

Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Mrs. Mary Downey. The deceased was a married woman of fifty, residing on Thirty-third street, Fifteenth ward. At about five o'clock Wednesday evening, she was noticed entering her house, after which she was not seen alive. When Mr. Downey returned at 6:30 he was shocked to behold his wife hanging by a bed cord, life a stiff corpse, and quite dead. No cause whatever can be assigned for the act. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death from suicide.

Pittsburgher Robbed in Altoona.

The Altoona *Tribune*, of yesterday, says: A young man arrived in the city from Pittsburgh on Tuesday forenoon of week. During the day he fell in with one of those "jolly good fellows," took several drinks with him, and when bed-time came around, went with him to his boarding house on Green avenue and retired. When he awoke in the morning he was surprised to find his friend gone and all his money gone also. Before taking his departure, the scoundrel also stole a suit of clothing valued at forty dollars.

The Jewish New Year.

The year, according to Hebrew computation of time, ends with the last day in Elul and begins with the first day of Tishri this year the 11th of September—the year 5635 A. M. The beginning of the year, called in the Bible "Yom Hasikoron," (Day of Memorial,) "Yom Teruah," (Day of Blowing Trumpets,) and by our Israelites "Rosh Hashana," (New Year,) is a day of solemn convocation and holy meditation for all Israel. Business is wholly suspended, and the exercises of the synagogue are unusually solemn and impressive.

A Sad, Sad Case.

A day or two ago a little child of Mr. G. Kelley, saloon keeper, on Federal street, near Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, was taken with whooping cough, and yesterday morning the funeral took place. The members of the family, together with their friends, started with the remains for the burial ground near the old home of Mr. Kelley, several miles out the Perrysville road. They had not gone one half an hour from the house, when another child of Mr. Kelley's, a little boy of about seven years, suddenly sank away and died. This little boy had been a cripple from his birth, and was always in very bad health, but at the time the family left the house, he was apparently no worse than usual. Surely a sadder affliction than this death a bereavement does not often befal.

Fatal Result of a Fall.

Yesterday Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the remains of a Swiss named John Brobst. Deceased, boarded at 54 Liberty street, near Market, and on Tuesday evening came home very much intoxicated, at a late hour. Wednesday morning comrade Hamburg or when wakening the family at the above place, discovered Brobst lying at the foot of the stairs. Not considering the man seriously hurt, he carried him up and laid him on the bed. Subsequent injuries proved more serious, and a doctor was sent for, by whose advice Brobst was sent to the hospital, where he died yesterday morning at about four o'clock. At the inquest a verdict of death from falling down stairs while intoxicated, was rendered. Deceased was thirty years of age, and single.

Pittsburgh Boy in Trouble.

A Pottsville paper records the conviction of a boy named William Welsh, at that place, on a charge of larceny, and his sentence to an imprisonment of one day. His story—a pitiful one—is the cause of having his dire sentence lightened. It is as follows: His parents reside at Pittsburgh, and had sent him on a visit to an aunt residing in the city of Philadelphia. After staying with her for a while, she gave him money to return home, but being of the same nature of all boys, he spent a little, and then more, among his cousins and friends until it was all gone. He did not like the idea of asking for more from his aunt, who had helped him kindly, and found for himself a position on a boat with the intention of making enough to pay his fare home. It was while on this boat—the property of one Lee—that several pairs of stockings and some boots were missed. He was charged with the theft, but denied having the stockings. As to the books, he says he took them to read, and told the owner so at the time. Notwithstanding these assertions, suit was brought against him, and he was lodged in jail—his trial resulting as above stated. Through the kind-hearted action of Mr. Wm. L. Gray, of Pottsville, a sum was raised sufficient to pay his fare home and purchase for him a suit of clothes.

Warm Welcome to a Pastor.

Rev. John S. Sands, pastor of the Eighth U. P. church, returned home yesterday after a summer trip to Europe, and met with a warm reception from his congregation. The new church edifice, corner Locust and Van Braam streets, was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens, and before eight o'clock a large audience was present—a fine attendance of the congregation. Upon the appearance of Mr. Sands before his congregation, John S. Lambie, Esq., one of the elders, made an address of welcome. He greeted him on behalf of the Sabbath school, on behalf of the elders, on behalf of the congregation, and closed by saying a welcome back from him. Mr. Sands was deeply affected, and in the few remarks he was able to make, said his church and his people had never looked so bright and cheerful to him. He expressed his appreciation of their loving kindness while absent, and in being once again with them in good health.

The formal welcome being over, friends crowded around the pastor and extended their warm personal pleasure in greeting him once again.

Refreshments were furnished lavishly by the congregation, and for several hours there was such a church sociable as we have seldom witnessed.

Mr. Sands visited Europe for the benefit of his health, and returns home much improved. The warm greeting last evening shows the esteem with which he is held, and the hold he has taken in the affections of a large congregation.

How to Diminish Our Taxes.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I learn from your paper that sundry committees are at work investigating the different sources of the expenses of our city government with the object of ascertaining the cause or causes of the onerous burdens imposed on the property holders, and of devising a method of diminishing these burdens already assuming frightful proportions.

I also learn from other sources that at a late meeting of the Teachers' Institute in our city, a lecture was delivered by a professional gentleman on "The Salaries of Teachers," in which were eloquently set forth the rich rewards of an approving conscience enjoyed by this class. That they were inadequately paid in material good was not denied. All the honors were theirs, was not set forth. They toil hard and long without the usual meed of increased salaries as experience and wisdom and skill increase. They are engaged in a most useful employment, and are compensated by small salaries, and large rewards of an immaterial character—the approvals of conscience. They are human and have human wants—are to be sheltered, clothed and fed; so must the families, if they have been ungnomed as to commit themselves to the marriage relation.

Now, may it not be well for those investigating committees to consider whether it may not be best to employ our city officials on the same terms, compensating them in a small part in coin and largely in the approvals of conscience? Our advantage might be that those who for the present receive large returns would be dissatisfied, and honest, self-sacrificing men, working for the higher and celestial fill their places. Then, they might even be willing to wait for payment until after the mortal coil is shuffled off. Then conscience getting active, the heirs would advance and the credit of our city be above par.

Teachers have no wish to monopolize this kind of reward, especially as withholding from others would not benefit them. Clergymen were formerly paid largely in this way, and then we find good, pious, honest pastors and preachers. Since they have demanded three, four or twenty thousand dollars, it has been said their character has fallen. There is a dire need of something more substantial than conscience could give. Many teachers have felt the sting of this pecuniary pressure, and seem from the degenerac of the times. They parable somewhat of the general corruption. In what proportion filthy lucre is kept beyond their reach, they are honest.

We commend this matter to the above investigating committees. If, as is claimed, this kind of compensation is so exceedingly valuable to pupils, as may be, it will be well to extend the blessing.

A CONSCIENCE PAID TEACHER.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

No artist who visits Pittsburgh enjoys a greater personal popularity than Mr. Florence. He is liked as an actor, while his genial and kindly nature, his generosity and *bonhomie* make him all we know. After Mr. Florence's benefits have always attracted large and fashionable audiences, and that for to-night promises to be no exception. The bill is a most attractive one, consisting of the "Ticket of Leave Man" and the irresistably comic sketch, "The Returned Volunteer," in which Mr. Florence will appear in his admirable personations of *Bobby Bright* and *Bill Wilkens*. In the former he will draw largely upon the sympathies of his audience and keep them alternately with their sides from laughter at the eccentricities of *Bill Wilkens*.

Trinity's Varieties Theater.

Those fond of a light and in every way enjoyable variety performance should visit the Penn avenue Varieties Theater during the stay of the present company. They give a most excellent entertainment, and deserve richly the large patronage bestowed.

Old Time Minstrels.

The veteran Sam Sharpley and his minstrel troupe will give our citizens a season of old-time melodies, dances, etc., at the Academy of Music, commencing on Monday evening next. Everybody, nearly, knows Sam; and all know that he wouldn't have anything to do with a second rate show. All can, therefore, go to the Academy with perfect confidence of hearing and seeing more than their money's worth.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night—Business Transacted.

Last evening a regular meeting of Allegheny Councils was held. There was a goodly attendance in each branch.

SELECT COUNCIL.

President McBrier called the Select Branch to order shortly before eight o'clock.

PETITIONS AND REPORTS.

Mr. Voegtly presented a petition from citizens in the flooded district asking to be exonerated from paying water tax. Referred.

Mr. McNeill presented the report of the Finance Committee, which has already been published.

The same gentleman also presented the report of the Controller, which has also been published.

The report was received and Controller authorized to certify warrants for the payment of the several bills accompanying the same.

Following is report of the Controller, of the expenditures of the city for the month of August:

Salaries	$ 2,235 94
Fire Department	2,854 55
Printing	730 01
Streets	9,059 97
Wharves and Landings	210 78
Surveys	410 00
Interest	3,374 33
Contingent Fund	241 44
Water Works	9,918 89
Gas	536 00
City Property	1,625 94
Markets	29 50
Total	$33,375 14

Mr. Bashford presented a communication from Kozad, Thompson & Co., asking to be relieved to examine plans of City Engineer, in order to be enabled to make a bid. Referred to the Survey Committee.

The Solicitor was instructed to ascertain whether the city had power to borrow money under the Wallace bill.

Mr. Smith presented the report of the Water Committee. Report received.

Mr. McNeill called up a resolution authorizing the transfer of $650 44 from the Contingent Fund for the payment of Mr. Wilson, Jr., Engineer, on his claim for the grading and paving of Bayne street. Passed.

Mr. Smith called up a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $2,000, to be placed to the credit of the Contingent Fund.

A resolution from the Water Committee for laying of a water main on Sarah street, was next taken up, discussed and referre back to be printed.

A resolution for the laying of a water main on Benton alley was agreed to.

Mr. Patterson presented the report of the Street Committee. They report adversely to the construction of the Spring Garden avenue sewer, also an ordinance for the grading and paving of McClelland avenue to be printed.

Mr. Wilmer moved that action be postponed until next meeting. The motion was not seconded.

ORDINANCES.

Ordinance 124, for the construction of a lateral sewer on Western avenue, from present terminus to Felton street, called out an expression from nearly every member of Councils. The gentlemen from the Fifth ward, Messrs. Hegay and Walton, charging that some "sneaking" had been down in the matter, and that but two people on the avenue wanted the sewer. Ordinance was postponed, and the committee was defeated by a tie vote.

Ordinance 125 was next passed finally, and by over until the next meeting, which was lost by a similar vote.

A vote was then taken on the adoption of the ordinance, but it failed to pass.

An ordinance changing the name of Sackett to Woodland avenue passed finally.

The ordinance for the construction of a drain sewer on Payson street was passed to pass.

Mr. McNeil moved the adoption of a resolution transferring $10,000 from the contingent fund to the Wayne Guard fund. Carried.

Mr. Rineman presented the report of the Survey Committee.

Mr. Rineman also called up an ordinance for the opening of Sarah street, from its present terminus to Negley avenue, and it was passed finally.

Mr. Cochran offered an ordinance for the grading and paving of Penn Granada avenue to Locust street. Referred.

Mr. Wilmer offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to widen Cedar alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Stone—A resolution for gas lamps on Grant avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

BUSINESS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

Common Council business was then taken up and concurred in except in the following cases:

The resolution authorizing the Controller to place to the credit of appropriation No. 15 all amounts collected by the Mayor as fines for the destruction of lamp posts. Select Council nonconcurred. The same action was taken on the resolution for salary increase of Policemen, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Streets.

FIRE LINES.

President McBrier submitted a resolution instructing the Wooden Building Committee to draw a fire line, and to consult with business residents from the present annoyance that exists in the Diamond and Councils, viz: The framing of an ordinance every time a fire line wishes to erect a frame stable on its farm. The number of ordinances in Allegheny is legion every year, and as the requests are almost always granted, there is no necessity for the present formality. The resolution was adopted.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common branch was called to order shortly before eight o'clock by President Long. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. Price—Petition for the grading and paving of Pius street. Committee on Streets.

Mr. Cochran—Remonstrance against the closing up of Boyle street, at Fairmount street. Committee on Streets.

Mr. Sholes—Petition for exoneration of taxes from Andrew Kellis. Committee on Finance.

Mr. Fetterolf—Ordinance requiring the weighing and branding of hay wagons. Committee on Markets.

Mr. Stedeford presented the report of the Market Committee for August, already published. Received and filed.

Mr. Seeling presented the report of the Committee on Wooden Buildings, recommending the adoption of the ordinance relating to the flooded district, previously reported. The ordinance was read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Eberhardt—Petition for the grading and paving of Ley street. Street Committee.

Mr. Lockhart—Resolutions for the erection of lamp posts in the Second ward. Gas Committee.

Mr. Eberhardt—Petition for an iron enlivet on Villa street, Seventh ward. Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hastings—Resolution for putting names on streets not so marked. Street Committee.

THE ALARM BELL.

Mr. Hastings presented the report of the Committee on Fire Engines, embodying a resolution authorizing the purchase of a fire alarm bell, to be placed on the new engine house on Sandusky street, Fourth ward.

Mr. Roberts spoke against the adoption of the resolution, stating that there was no necessity for the bell asked for, and taxation of tax-payers overburdened as they now be desired at this time.

Mr. Hastings spoke in support of the resolution, and that the citizens generally desired such a alarm bell, and that it was a necessity in the lower part of the city.

Mr. Cochran spoke against the immediate purchase of the bell. There was no necessity for having it. It would be well to wait until there was money in the treasury.

The resolution was then continued for some time, and at length Mr Johnston requested that the City Solicitor, who was present, give an opinion as to the right of Councils to run the city in debt for the purchase of a bell.

Mr. Rogers, City Solicitor, delivered an opinion to the effect that if the debt of the city had not been increased two per cent. by Councils, since the constitution was adopted, there was no legal obstacle in the way of incurring a debt this year, payable next year.

After some further discussion, the question was called on the adoption of the resolution. The resolution was placed upon its third reading and was lost.

THE GAS QUESTION.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Gas, presented the report of that committee, urging upon the attention of Councils the necessity of committing the appropriation, and of granting only such petitions for gas lamps as were absolutely necessary. The report recommends the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the Controller to place all amounts collected, for gas consumed, from the corner eating saloons and drug stores, to the credit of the appropriation for gas. The report also embodies a resolution authorizing the placing of several gas lamps.

The report was received, and the resolutions were placed on their third reading and were finally adopted.

VOTING PLACES.

Mr. Long offered a resolution fixing a place for holding elections in the First ward during the rebuilding of the School House. Adopted.

Mr. Johnson—A resolution that the Ordinance Committee be instructed to report at the next meeting a resolution fixing the place for holding elections in the several election districts in the city. Referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Hasting—Resolution instructing the Street Committee to have the numbers on the houses and lots changed from the corner of Jane street and Allegheny, and five or six other streets in the city renumbered where necessary. Referred.

Mr. Stone—A resolution instructing the Street Commissioners of the Western district to have the Manchester Passenger Railway Company repair Beaver avenue, Sixth ward. Adopted.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Mr. Golden called up the ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Charles street, in Select Council adopted August 27. In Common Council read three times and passed.

Mr. Wetzach called up an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Rumbold street, in Select Council adopted August 27. In Common Council read three times and passed.

Also an ordinance authorizing the opening of Humboldt street, from Diana street to old city line, in Select Council adopted August 27. In Common Council read three times and passed.

Numerous other ordinances, etc., adopted in Select Council at the last meeting, were taken up and the action of the upper branch concurred in.

Common Council then adjourned.

THE FORBES SCHOOL.

Meeting of the Board---Report from the Principal---Tax Exonerations Not Allowed.

The Forbes District, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, School Board, met last evening. Mr. Enoch Norsegraff, President, in the chair.

The Secretary, Mr. E. W. Morrow read the following report of the opening from the Principal, Prof. L. H. Eaton.

"Our school opened last Monday with a large attendance of pupils. I have been compelled to promote beyond what I desired, in order to relieve the lower rooms. After taking 75 out of No. 1, 42 remain. The number enrolled in each room thus far is as follows:

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Second avenue building—No. 1, 28; No. 3, 16. Total enrollment for four days 723. Many more will be admitted the next two weeks.

The number of scholars that we send to the High School examination was fifteen. Of this number thirteen have been admitted, as follows: Maggie Bowden, Allen Cleaver, Sallie J. Richards, Mary F. Fox, Jennie D. Hyde, Jennie F. Love, Maggie J. Brown, Sadie J. Darrington, Mary Little, Henry G. Lepper, Alexander Patterson, Joseph Stodtfelt and Walter Askin.

Last Monday, I gave recommendation to two of our second class, Gust Thuman and Lewis Klause, so that by the action of the Commercial Department of the High School. They were both examined, and have been admitted. This makes fifteen who have sent to both departments fifteen.

During vacation, the school house has been finely renovated, now looking more attractive and comfortable than ever. The session opens auspiciously, and everything indicates a prosperous year.

The Board elected the following night school teachers:

Principal, L. H. Eaton, Assistants, Miss Garvin, Miss Lapsley and Miss McClure.

The night school opens on Monday evening, 21st inst.

The list of exonerations asked for by the tax collector for 1872 was presented and examined, but the Board refused to allow the amount, there being no less than eighty-three names found in the list known to members of the Board. The collector will be required to produce a letter record.

Adjourned.

THE TAXPAYERS' UNION.

Meeting of the Committee---Mayor's Fees and Perquisites---The Water Works Troubles---Municipal Hall.

A regular weekly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' Union was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. William Frew in the chair.

REPORTS ON TAXATION AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Judge Mellon, of the Committee on Public Works, reported that a majority of the members were in favor of submitting a report, which was nearly completed. The report will be handed in at the next meeting.

Mr. Norton, of the Committee on Taxation stated they had not been able to obtain a quorum yet in consequence of the large number of persons comprising the committee. He offered a resolution to the effect that three members constitute a quorum. Such action was declared without the province of the Executive Committee, and as no instructions had yet been given the sub-committees in regard to that point, on motion each committee was empowered to fix their quorums as such members as they found best.

Mr. Norton presented the resignation of Prof. Andrew Burtt, as a member of the Committee on Taxation. The resignation was received and the Taxpayers' Union of Mr. Burtt's ward notified to elect a person to fill the vacancy.

MAYOR'S OFFICE FEES.

Mr. Riddell, of the Committee on Salaries, presented the following:

WHEREAS, The present city charter (fifty-fifth page 38, sec. 26, "city officers") provides that the Mayor, City Treasurer and Controller shall not by any services receive such annual salaries, to be paid quarterly out of the city treasury, as the Councils may by ordinance prescribe; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of the Taxpayers Union be and is hereby authorized and requested to ascertain from the Mayor elect, whose conspicuous services in the advocacy of retrenchment and the cutting down of expenses in all other departments of our city government is well known, whether he will agree, in the event of his election, to the Mayor's office, to receive such "stated salaries" as a full compensation for all duties, thus relieving our people from the enormous fees and perquisites which have been collected from them under the old and obsolete statutes, and which bear with a peculiar hardship upon the poor and unfortunate classes of the community who are least able to suffer such heavy burdens.

Resolved, That the President is requested to make a report in writing on this matter at our next meeting.

The resolutions were adopted.

Prof. George Woods presented his resignation as a member of the Committee on the High School and the Grave, illustrating the evils of King Alcohol and the misery it caused to him. This women movement, he said, was for the sole purpose of breaking the power of this deadly minister that has thrown around so many his deadly curse. It is high time for us to do what we may to stop his work of destruction. We know his power, and the question is, how shall we break the spell he has cast about our fellow creatures. The evil is strongly entrenched and popular, and how shall we combat those who are fascinated to it. Will restricting licenses do it? We have tried that and it has signally failed. The failure is not in the law nor is it in the non enforcement by the officers of the law. It has failed because the law is evil and wrong and against the Lord Almighty. We cannot succeed against the traffic because it is evil because it is from top to bottom wrong. Prohibition is the only remedy (applause). We have come to-day to make the element of power and by it we expect to succeed. Women are armed with the Christian religion. Let Christ be our captain he is greater than our enemies. I feel this day that this work will succeed. There has been a day of prayer, and women for a time but it is being renewed with vigor and new power will follow success until all will be realized.

A RADICAL REMEDY PROPOSED.

Rev. S. A. Vernon was next introduced and expressed his gratification at the auspicious renewal of the womens' work heretofore done, and the mistake that many fall into by the belief that the "war would soon be over," in illustration of which he referred to incidents of the late civil war. He advocated the arrangement of plans and systematic work. There must be faith in God and victory would be sure. Let the old fires be rekindled, the old zeal renewed, but beware of violence as distasteful from its earnestness. Lay aside all bad spirit and let love and sympathy rule. He advised all temperance people to vote for no one but and God's victory could not be delay. The Sons of Temperance numbered 500,000 and must be unfaltering trust in God. The gentleman then advised his hearers to give religious consecration to the drink sighing, and the pledge was nothing to him—he must have faith in God. Have faith in God, and in your heart, new life, new spirit, to cast out the old demon, and he will need no pledge. Come back to your God and all will be well. Not only for us but the seller. The latter had never, heretofore, experienced such an attack as the women had made, and he quailed before the power of woman? The power was great upon him. As it breaks the hard hearts and brings all to see the evil of their ways. Prohibition had been spoken of as the only expedient—the only possible one to stop the use of ardent spirits. But it will not do to say prohibition in Pennsylvania and not to have it in a neighboring State. Such a law must be general. Nothing short of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forbidding its use forever will do. [Applause.] To the committee, rather than see it fail to accomplish the object for which was organized. He said he would prefer to pay it that way than to have it stolen from him by unscrupulous officials.

The amendment was received with applause, after which the motion was put and carried.

On motion adjourned.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Issued from the United States Patent Office to the Citizens of the State of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending September 8, 1874. Furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counsellors at law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.;

PENNSYLVANIA.

Manufacture of Steel for Agricultural Implements—Jas E. Atwood Pittsburgh, assignor of one-half his right to Howard Tilden, Philadelphia. Filed June 23, 1874.

Car-Springs—Walter P. Hansell, Pittsburgh assignor of one-fourth his right to G. W. Morris, same place. Filed July 3, 1874.

Heaters for Wash-Stands—W. Herlehy and R. Johnston, Pittsburgh. Filed July 7, 1874.

Processes of Decarbonizing or Annealing Iron or Steel—John Bessemer, London, England, assignor of one-half his right to Howard Tilden Philadelphia. Filed June 25, 1874.

Harpers—Geo. Asbury, Mann, Pittsburgh, Filed June 17, 1874.

Clothes Pounder—George A. Sheldon and Joseph B. Reynolds, Austinville; said Sheldon assignor of his right to George B. Sherman, same place. Filed June 24, 1874.

Running Gears for Wagons—Wm. I. Booth, Concord Station. Filed May 29, 1874.

Harvesters—Jonas Goodrich, Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. Filed April 29, 1874.

Fence Fences—Frank Hafer, Bedford. Filed April 27, 1874.

Molding Machines—W. F. Wolf, Hollidaysburg. Filed June 8, 1874.

Manure Forks—Joseph G. Rankin and Jacob G. Rankin, Conestoga Center. Filed July 3, 1874.

Sulky Plows—Michael Grove, Bellefonte; Assignor of one-half his right to Wm. Grove, same place. Filed July 16, 1874.

Drilling Jacks—George W. Metcalf and H. W. Regan, Spencer. Filed August 3, 1874.

Dies for Making Nuts—James Harvey Sternbergh, Reading. Filed June 18, 1874.

Railway Car-Guards—Samuel B. Ruth and Ambrose B. Wenger, Akron. Filed July 21, 1874.

Inflating Apparatus—H. Hauser, Parker's City. Filed October 4, 1873.

Animal-Traps—John Dildine, Limestoneville, Filed July 30, 1874.

Adjustable Sinkeways—J. L. McDonald, Oil City, assignor of three-eighths his right to Geo. H. Porter, same place. Filed January 16, 1874.

OHIO.

Iron Fences—Joseph B. Maurer, Mansfield. Filed April 4, 1874.

Sleds—Thos. G. Boon, Sharon. Filed May 2, 1874.

Plow Clearers—Josiah J. Deal and Samuel Hobbs, Wilmot. Filed September 5, 1873.

Planing Machines—W. C. Margedent, Hamilton, assignor to Benj. Margedant & Co., same place. Filed June 27, 1874.

Horse Hay Rakes—A. P. Massey, Cleveland. Filed June 4, 1874.

Flood Fences—David T. Deffenbaugh, Lilly Chapel. Filed June 13, 1874.

Wagon Bodies—E. Rankin, Jeffersonville. Filed July 11, 1874. To be taken apart for unloading on the side.

Spring Bed Bottoms—Calvin Miller, Summit county. Filed June 13, 1874.

Gas Carburetors—B. F. Grimes, Florence Station. Filed June 25, 1874.

Fare Registers—Albert K. Smith, Nebraska. Filed July 25, 1874.

Gear Shaft Boxes for Driving Mill Rolls—Wm. Gest, Cincinnati. Filed May 1, 1874.

Beds for Straightening Iron Plates—H. J. Merrens, Cleveland. Filed May 11, 1874.

Company repair Beaver avenue, Sixth ward. Adopted.

Clamps—William Grawford, Delaware. Filed June 18, 1874.

Fare Registers—C. D. Woodruff, Toledo. Filed July 8, 1874.

REISSUED.

Sheep Shearing Machines—M. C. Davis, Guilford, assignor to Roswell T. Smith, Joseph K. Priest, John G. Blunt, and Wm. Earl, Jr. Patent No. 45,703, dated January 3, 1865. Filed July 3, 1873.

Iron Truss Bridges—Zenas King, Cleveland. Patent No. 45,836, dated September 20, 1865. Filed August 8, 1874.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Allegheny sub-Water Committee went out yesterday afternoon, prospecting for a site for the proposed new water works.

WM. OLIVER, whose arrest on a charge of burglary we mentioned yesterday, had a hearing yesterday morning and was committed for trial.

ON WEDNESDAY a coal miner, named Jonas Bye, was severely injured by a fall of "overback" while he was working in a disused pit near North Mansfield.

THE Pittsburgh has accepted the resignation of Major Robert C. Walker, of Enzabeth, this county, who for several years past has been serving as Quartermaster in the city.

NEXT Monday evening the new armory for Knap's Battery, Allegheny, will be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies. A collection of the ordinance relating to the flooded district, previously reported. The ordinance was read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Eberhardt—Petition for the grading and paving of Ley street. Street Committee.

Mr. Lockhart—Resolutions for the erection of lamp posts in the Second ward. Gas Committee.

Mr. Eberhardt—Petition for an iron enlivet on Villa street, Seventh ward. Committee on Streets.

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Principal, L. H. Eaton, Assistants, Miss Garvin, Miss Lapsley and Miss McClure.

The night school opens on Monday evening, 21st inst.

The list of exonerations asked for by the tax collector for 1872 was presented and examined, but the Board refused to allow the amount, there being no less than eighty-three names found in the list known to members of the Board. The collector will be required to produce a letter record.

Adjourned.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Women's Alliance---Mass Meeting on the Arsenal Grounds---Addresses by Mrs. Reese and Revs. Hanna, Vernon and Others.

The Women's Temperance Alliance held three sessions in Lawrenceville yesterday—morning, afternoon and evening—the object being conference and prayer. Mrs. Stofield presided in the absence of the President of this branch, Mrs. Duff.

The devotional exercises were held from nine to ten o'clock. At eleven o'clock the congregation proceeded to the main auditorium, where a temperance sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Christ M. E. church. The effort was clear, logical and argumentative, and was listened to with the closest attention.

In the afternoon at two o'clock the meeting again convened, and after devotional exercises, addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Winles, Mrs. M. B. Reese of Ohio, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Nixon, Rev. W. W. Roup, Mrs. Starr, and others.

At half-past three o'clock the assemblage, numbering several hundred persons, mostly women, marched to the lower end of the Arsenal grounds, where an open air meeting was held.

Rev. R. Lea was first introduced and spoke as follows:

Look for a moment at your surroundings. Those mangled guns, slumbering on their carriages, are not only "Peace Makers," but will utter no thunder to-day. Those piles of shot and shell stand like sentinels on watch. May they never be sent with messages of death. Those glittering bayonets are held by the hands of soldiers. There, too, is the armory, fast asleep. Peaceful dreams to those accoutrements! We do not desire to disturb them.

Beyond there, deep beneath the surface of the ground, safely guarded, the magazine rests, even curiosity is forbidden to penetrate its dark recesses. The Post Commander, Gen. W. H. Whiteley, welcomes you with his pearly smile, while our country's flag waves over us. We have in God's Temple to-day, rendered praise, and listened to His Ambassador declaring war against intemperance. And now, on the Arsenal grounds, around this beautiful flag staff, with its revolutionary trophies, we gather for prayer. We say that prayer, taught by our blessed Redeemer, which we lisped at our mother's knee—in which all creeds, and parties, and nationalities can cordially unite, and which will soon be the prayer of all humanity."

PROHIBITION NEEDED.

After a recitation of the Lord's prayer and singing by the audience, Rev. T. H. Hanna was introduced. He opened by presenting the fable of Death and the Grave, illustrating the evils of King Alcohol and the misery it caused to him. This women movement, he said, was for the sole purpose of breaking the power of this deadly minister that has thrown around so many his deadly curse. It is high time for us to do what we may to stop his work of destruction. We know his power, and the question is, how shall we break the spell he has cast about our fellow creatures. The evil is strongly entrenched and popular, and how shall we combat those who are fascinated to it. Will restricting licenses do it? We have tried that and it has signally failed. The failure is not in the law nor is it in the non enforcement by the officers of the law. It has failed because the law is evil and wrong and against the Lord Almighty. We cannot succeed against the traffic because it is evil because it is from top to bottom wrong. Prohibition is the only remedy (applause). We have come to-day to make the element of power and by it we expect to succeed. Women are armed with the Christian religion. Let Christ be our captain he is greater than our enemies. I feel this day that this work will succeed. There has been a day of prayer, and women for a time but it is being renewed with vigor and new power will follow success until all will be realized.

A RADICAL REMEDY PROPOSED.

Rev. S. A. Vernon was next introduced and expressed his gratification at the auspicious renewal of the womens' work heretofore done, and the mistake that many fall into by the belief that the "war would soon be over," in illustration of which he referred to incidents of the late civil war. He advocated the arrangement of plans and systematic work. There must be faith in God and victory would be sure. Let the old fires be rekindled, the old zeal renewed, but beware of violence as distasteful from its earnestness. Lay aside all bad spirit and let love and sympathy rule. He adv